

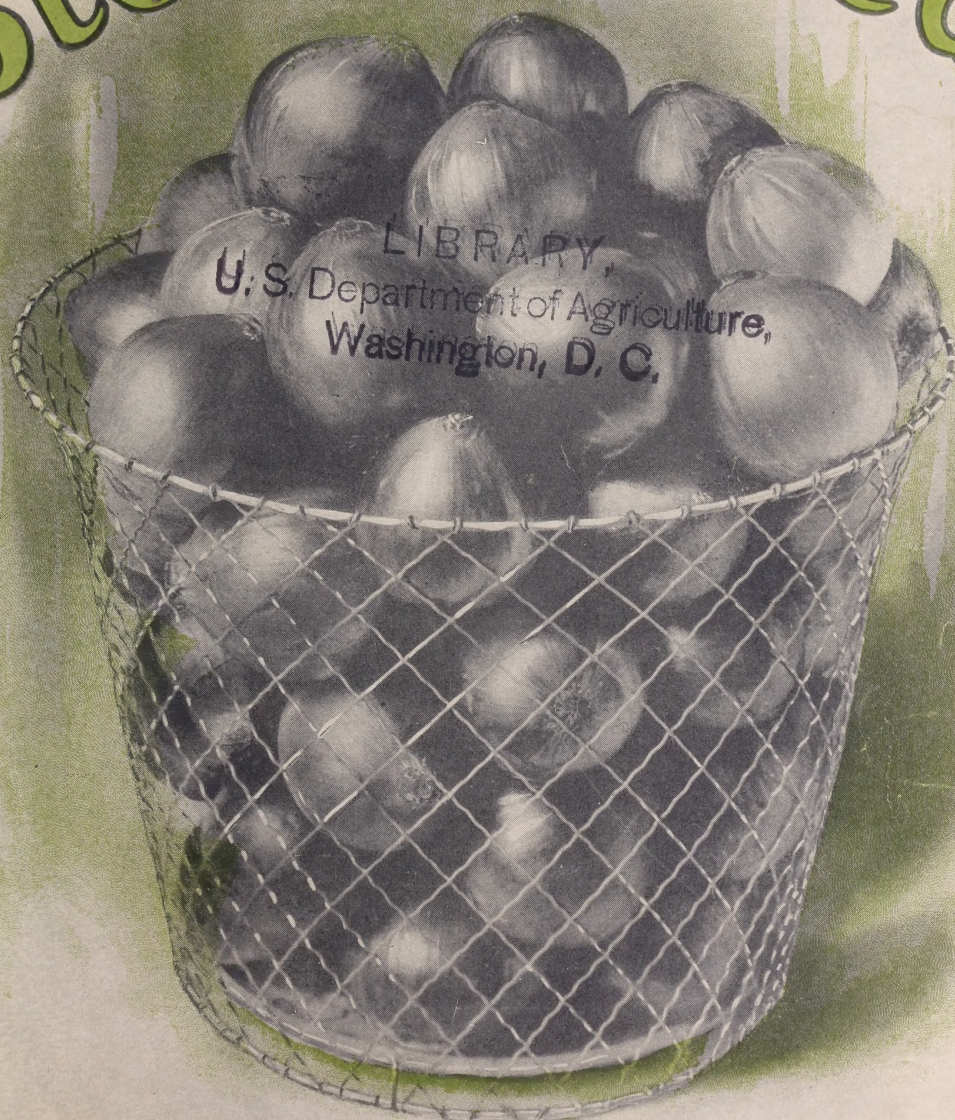
Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

NR

62743
24TH ANNUAL CATALOGUE OF

Will H. Jones
Sterling Seeds



1908

N.K. & Co's Minnesota Red Globe Onion
The Best Onion In Existence-See Page 29

Northrup, King & Co.
SEEDSMEN

Minneapolis

Minnesota

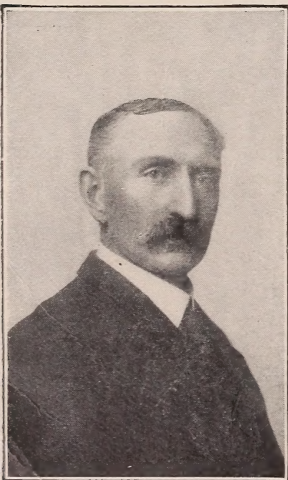


Photograph of the Exhibit made by the Market Gardeners' Association of Minneapolis at the Minnesota State Fair, September, 1907.

The magnitude of market gardening in the Northwest was very aptly illustrated by the freight car and its surroundings. Shipments are made to nearly every part of the United States.

AN INTERESTING CONTEST.

The photographs shown on this and the last inside cover pages illustrate what were probably the most elaborate and expensive exhibits of vegetables ever attempted in the United States. They were made by the Market Gardeners' Associations of Minneapolis and St. Paul and are yearly features of the Minnesota State Fair which is held midway between the two cities in September of each year. These Gardeners' exhibits attract wide attention, not only because of their beauty and the ingenuity shown in displaying the many varieties of vegetables, but because of the keen rivalry existing between the Associations of the respective cities, for the honor of winning the large cash prize each year offered by the Fair for the best display. Strong as is the competition between these Associations, made up as they are of the leading market gardeners of Minneapolis and St. Paul, they are united on one thing, the great superiority of Northrup, King & Co.'s seeds, as is to be seen from the accompanying letters.



MR. N. H. REEVES,
President Market Gardeners' Ass'n,
Minneapolis

WHAT THE OFFICERS OF THE ASSOCIATION OF MINNEAPOLIS MARKET GARDENERS SAY

December 12, 1907.

MESSRS. NORTHRUP, KING & CO.,
Minneapolis, Minn.

Gentlemen—At the Minnesota State Fair last fall the Minneapolis Market Gardeners' Association was awarded first prize, for the best display of vegetables by a market gardener or growers' association. The magnitude of our business cannot be appreciated until it is realized that the Minneapolis gardeners grew and sold for shipment during the season of 1906 a total of over thirteen thousand carloads of vegetables, which were shipped to all parts of the country. As usual many of the vegetables in this exhibit were grown from your seeds and your house is entitled to part of the credit for our success. I might say at this time that personally I have purchased the greater part of my seeds from your house for over twenty years, and shall continue to do so if they are as satisfactory in the future as in the past.

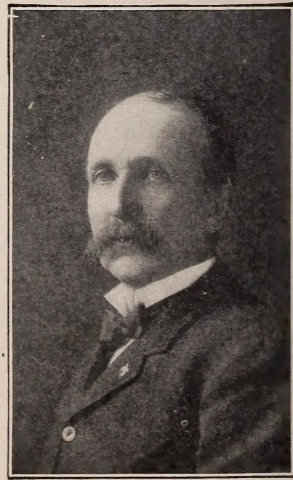
Yours truly, N. H. REEVES,
Pres. Minneapolis Market Gardeners' Ass'n.

October 8, 1907.

MESSRS. NORTHRUP, KING & CO.,
Minneapolis, Minn.

Gentlemen—After years of experience in the produce business I long ago came to the conclusion that the best vegetables are raised from your seeds. Many of the members of our Association purchase all their seeds from your house and have done so for years.

Yours very truly, E. O. BALLARD,
Sec'y Minneapolis Market Gardeners' Ass'n.



MR. E. O. BALLARD,
Secretary Market Gardeners' Ass'n,
Minneapolis.

NORTHRUP, KING & CO., Seedsmen. MINNEAPOLIS MINN

Northrup, King & Co.'s

Twenty-Fourth Annual

Catalog of Sterling Seeds.



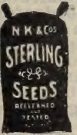
Northrup, King & Co.'s Main Building.
26, 28, 30 & 32 Hennepin Av.

This building, covering almost one quarter of a block, and containing nearly two acres of floor space, is, with the exception of one floor, devoted exclusively to the handling of our Vegetable Seeds, Flower Seeds and Garden Tools. Our offices are also in this building.



Northrup, King & Co.'s Warehouse B.
724, 726 and 728 First St. No.

This building contains nearly one and one-half acres of floor space and is used exclusively for the cleaning and storage of our Grass, Clover and Field Seeds, Seed Corn, Seed Potatoes, Onion Sets, etc.



Specialties. All varieties which have proved by careful test to be of superior quality and to possess other distinctive merits, instead of being listed separately, as is the custom of some seed houses, are included in the regular list, which is arranged alphabetically. All specialties to which we give our special endorsement are marked by the Sterling Bag.

Our fall Catalog of Winter and Spring Flowering Bulbs, Hardy Perennials, Winter Wheat and other Seeds for fall sowing, Poultry Supplies, etc., is issued about August 1st of each year. This will be mailed to all those requesting it, free of charge.

For Index of Contents, See Page 128.

For FREE PREMIUMS, See Pages 3 and 101.

NORTHROP, KING & CO., SEEDSMEN
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

WHAT WE GUARANTEE

We guarantee that if we cannot promptly fill your order for any item that we will at once return the money sent for same.

We guarantee that we will not keep your money, send you due bill or substitute something you do not want.

We guarantee that seeds of our best grades ordered from this catalog will prove of satisfactory purity and germination to you or they may be returned at our expense and the money paid will be cheerfully and promptly refunded without "ifs or ands".

We prefer that remittance be made by bank draft, express or postoffice money order, and we guarantee that money sent us in that way will reach us.

We accept postage stamps, currency or coin, but we do not guarantee that money sent us in that form will reach us.

HOW TO ORDER AND SEND MONEY

Seeds by Mail Please remember that our prices include the prepayment of postage by us on all seeds ordered by the packet, ounce, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., and lb., except where otherwise noted. We guarantee the safe delivery of all seeds.

Seeds by Express or Freight At prices herein quoted we deliver seeds to any Express or Railroad Company in Minneapolis. Deduct 10 cents per pound from postpaid prices on seeds ordered by Express or Freight at purchaser's expense. Add 8c per pint or lb. 15c per quart on prices on Beans and Peas, 5c per pint, 10c per quart to prices on Corn when wanted by mail postpaid. The prepayment of postage applies only to seeds quoted by the packet, ounce, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., and lb., or where otherwise noted. On everything quoted by the quart, peck, bushel or 100 lbs., purchaser in every instance is to pay transportation charges. When possible give full shipping instructions. In the absence of these particulars we will use our best judgment. No charges for boxes, bags or cartage on seeds bought at prices herein. By special arrangement with the Express Companies we can ship seeds at a reduction of 20 per cent from the regular rates.

Name, Address, Etc. When ordering give name and full address. Many orders reach us every season in which the name or postoffice address is lacking. It is, of course, impossible to fill these orders until they are identified.

How to Send Money Money can be sent safely either by P. O. order, bank draft, express draft, express order or registered letter. If your order amounts to \$1.00 or more it is best to send by one of the above methods. Postage stamps same as cash.

Prices. The prices named herein are those prevailing at the time this catalog goes to press and are subject to market fluctuations in value.

Disclaimer. While we exercise extreme care in the filling of all orders, for seeds, bulbs and plants, they are subject to climatic conditions over which we have no control, and therefore, Northrup, King & Co. give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any Seeds, Bulbs or Plants they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

Do You Want Practical Suggestions On

How to grow Cheap Feed for your Cattle
 How to make Hens Lay in Cold Weather
 How to grow Alfalfa
 How to have a Fine Lawn
 How to grow Cheap Pork
 How to establish Clover on your Farm
 How to kill Insect Pests

How to grow Vine Crops
 How to use Formaldehyde
 How to grow Field Corn
 How to grow Onions
 How to grow Potatoes
 How to kill Quack Grass
 How to grow Roots for your Stock

How to make your Flower or Vegetable Garden a Success?

Our fifteen booklets on the above subjects may tell you many things you already know, they are also quite sure we think, to tell you some things that you do not know. If they give you just ONE IDEA that will save you labor or increase your profits, it is well worth your while to read them.



These Booklets are published under the following titles:

Field Corn for the Northwest	Formaldehyde
Alfalfa for the Northwest	Insect Pests
Clover for the Northwest	Vine Crops
Hen Wealth	More Pork Profits
Pasture and Soiling Crops	Lawns
Hand Book for the Garden	Onion Culture
Potato Culture	Root Crops
Quack Grass and Other Weeds	

Our Offer.

The regular price of these booklets is ten cents each. We will, however, send a booklet free with orders for each article upon which the booklet treats. For instance, with an order for Clover, we will send a booklet on "Clover for the Northwest," with an order for Field Corn, we will send a booklet on "Field Corn for the Northwest," with an order for Poultry Feed or Supplies, we will send a booklet on "Hen Wealth," with an order for Onion Seed, we will send a booklet on "Onion Culture" and so on through the list. To those who wish to obtain the booklets immediately, we make the following special offer to get them into the hands of users of seeds early in the season. We will send any one booklet, postpaid, for 5c; any seven booklets for 25c, or the entire library of fifteen will be delivered, postpaid, for only 50c. To every one sending us 50c for these booklets, we will also include a coupon which will be accepted as payment to the amount of 50c on any order of \$1.00 or over, selected from this catalog. To make this offer stronger, if on receipt of the booklets you are not entirely satisfied with the investment, keep the booklets, return the coupon and we will promptly and without question refund the money paid for same. We know these booklets contain information that you will find valuable, that is why we want you to read them.

OUR VALUABLE FREE PREMIUM OFFER

With Orders for VEGETABLE or FLOWER SEEDS as selected from this catalog and amounting to \$1.00 or more, we will send (if requested) Twelve Large Packages of the Specialties mentioned below

In last year's catalog we said: "We have been reviewing the record of our sales and find greatly to our surprise that there are several thousand of our customers, many of whom have bought seeds of us for 15 or 20 years, who have not yet tried certain specialties of ours which we consider the very best of their class and which invariably give satisfaction to all who grow them. It is with us a problem how to induce those who buy seeds to try those sorts which we know and thousands of our customers in all parts of the United States and Canada know, to be the best of their class."

In an effort to solve that problem we arranged an offer whereby we promised to send \$1.00 worth of our most important and best selling varieties free of charge to those who purchased vegetable or flower seeds of their own selection from our catalog to the value of \$1.00; in other words, we were to send \$2.00 worth of seeds for \$1.00.

Advantage was taken of that offer by many thousand seed buyers but either through



It is a Problem.

oversight or because the importance of our offer did not sufficiently impress itself upon them, there were a great many who did not avail themselves of it. We want all to whom our catalog goes to know for themselves how good these sorts are, and we can think of no more striking way to bring them to the attention of seed buyers than to renew the remarkable offer made last season; and we now do so with the few changes made necessary by crop conditions. This is an offer which from one standpoint we cannot afford to make. The varieties offered are among the best sellers in our list, for nearly one-fourth of our entire catalog sales for vegetable and flower seeds are from these favorite varieties. We realize that this offer will have the effect of reducing the volume of our sales on these varieties this season and it is quite certain to reduce our profit; but it will mean a largely increased trade on these varieties another year, and as we hope to be in business for a long time to come, it is to the future we are looking.

Do not understand our offer to mean that the varieties specified include all our good things. Peep o' Day Sweet Corn for example is the largest vegetable seed seller we ever listed. Our Early Minnesota Tomato, Klondike Watermelon, Improved Hubbard Squash, etc., are found on almost every general order we receive and there are many other varieties in the catalog not mentioned in this premium offer, which are just as important and sell as well as those mentioned, but our offer does embrace six of those vegetable and six of those flower seed specialties of which we think most highly and of which we have this year had the largest crop and on that account can best afford at this time to include in such an offer.

OUR PROPOSITION IS THIS:

With orders for Vegetable or Flower Seeds to the amount of \$1.00 or over as selected from our catalog for 1908 we will send free of any charge either for seeds or postage, one full size package each of the following favorite sorts:

		SEE PAGE	VALUE
1 large pkt.	Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Beet. Finest quality. Richest color.	10	05c
1 " "	Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Cucumber. Productive, crisp. The best.	22	10c
1 " "	Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Lettuce. Green head. Rich golden heart.	24	10c
1 " "	Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Tomato. A luscious, richly colored table sort.	45	10c
1 " "	Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling White Tip Radish. Handsome. Solid. Brittle.	41	05c
1 " "	Northrup, King & Co.'s Minnesota Red Globe Onion. The best onion in existence.	29	10c

		SEE PAGE	VALUE
1 large pkt.	Northrup, King & Co.'s Imperial Mixed Pansy. All the most beautiful colors.	59	15c
1 " "	Northrup, King & Co.'s Minnetonka Hollyhock. All varieties mixed. Exquisite.	65	10c
1 " "	Northrup, King & Co.'s Giant Snap Dragon. All colors. Beautiful.	50	05c
1 " "	Northrup, King & Co.'s Bridal Veil. Invaluable in bouquet work.	64	05c
1 " "	Salpiglossis. Splendid colors. Large flower.	61	05c
1 ounce	Northrup, King & Co.'s Imperial Mixed Sweet Peas. All the best colors.	62	10c

TOTAL, \$ 1.00

PLEASE NOTE CAREFULLY

This offer is one that we do not expect to again make and is of a character that no purchaser of seeds who is looking for the best can afford to ignore.

In order to avoid misunderstanding please note carefully.

First. This Free Premium is sent only on orders for Vegetable or Flower seeds or both, amounting to \$1.00 or over, selected by the purchaser from this catalog at prices herein named and will be sent only if asked for on the order.

Second. Only one collection to a customer no matter how large the order. An order for three, four or five dollars

worth of seeds, receives but one collection. We want you to try these varieties, that's all.

Third. This offer does not apply to the collection on the back of the envelope in which this catalog is mailed.

Fourth. This special premium offer expires July 1st, 1908.

This offer is made with a view chiefly of attracting new customers, but we want as many of our old customers as possible to avail themselves of receiving Two Dollars value for One expended and especially if there are any of our Sterling varieties which they have not tried. Everyone who 'garden's' should seize upon this offer.

GLAD NEWS!

The "Half Rates of Freight" are Again in Effect on

Grass Seed, Clover Seed, Millet Seed and
Dwarf Essex Rape

From Minneapolis

To Northwestern Points

For the Season of 1908.

WE DID IT.



It gives us great pleasure to again announce to our customers that the "HALF RATES OF FREIGHT" are again in effect for the season of 1908 on the above mentioned seeds.

It will be remembered by Northwesterners generally that nine years ago we induced the railroads to **cut the rates**, both car and less car, **right in half**, in order to stimulate the increased sowing of these seeds. These rates were kept in force until 1905, when they were withdrawn, owing to the opposition of certain southern roads. But we have kept up the fire and the railroads mentioned again authorize us to make this announcement.

This means thousands of dollars in the pockets of our customers that would otherwise be paid out for freight charges, and our customers will, we are sure, view with indulgence the elation we feel, especially in view of the fact that everyone in the great Northwest who buys a bushel of seed will participate in the benefit.

We like to sell seeds; that is our business; but we confess that it is in accomplishments of this kind that we experience a peculiar, and we trust a pardonable, satisfaction.

**Northrup, King & Co., Seedsmen,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.**

January 1, 1908.

The following letter is authority for the above announcement and explains itself:

NORTHROP, KING & Co.,
Minneapolis, Minn.

December 11, 1907.

Gentlemen,—On January 1st, 1908, we will put into effect over our respective roads, as mentioned below, one-half of the regular tariff rates on Grass Seed, Clover Seed, Millet Seed and Dwarf Essex Rape Seed, from Minneapolis to all stations on the Great Northern Railway in **Minnesota, North Dakota and Montana**, also stations on the Montana Central Railway, stations on the Willmar and Sioux Falls Railway in Minnesota; to all stations on the Northern Pacific Railway in Minnesota, North Dakota and Montana; to all stations on the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railway in Minnesota and North Dakota.

This rate applies to all shipments of Grass, Clover, Millet and Dwarf Essex Rape Seed, whether in car or less than car lots, from Minneapolis to points above mentioned, subject, however, to a minimum charge of 15 cents per hundred lbs. in less than car lots, and ten cents per 100 lbs. on car lots of 24,000 lbs. or over.

All rates to be subject to cancellation on legal notice.

We trust that this special rate will stimulate the increased sowing of **these important seeds in the Northwest.**

Yours very truly,

W. L. MARTIN,

Second Vice-President and Traffic Manager, M. St. P. & S. S. M. Ry.

W. P. KENNEY,

Assistant Freight Traffic Manager G. N. Ry.

J. B. BAIRD,

General Freight Agent N. P. Ry.

HALF FREIGHT RATES FROM MINNEAPOLIS

On Seed Wheat, Barley, Rye and Flax.

The Northern Pacific, Great Northern, "Soo," and several of the other railroads running out of Minneapolis during the months of February, March, April and May of each year, give ONE-HALF THE REGULAR TARIFF RATES ON Wheat, Rye, Barley and Flax Seed in any quantity FOR SEEDING PURPOSES, from Minneapolis to any station on their line EXCEPT TERMINAL POINTS. We will see that in all instances shipments of Seed Grain ordered from us are made so as to receive the benefit of these reduced rates wherever they are operative. Buy these seeds from us and we will see that you get these **HALF RATES.**



In the following list of vegetable seeds, are included all varieties of merit, which have been tested and found satisfactory. We especially recommend all sorts which are marked with the **Sterling Trade Mark**. These we believe to be unexcelled by any other strains, and, at the slight additional cost, will repay the planter many times over. Great care

has been exercised in the growing of our seeds, and every precaution is used to safeguard our customer's interests when filling their orders. Our prices are as low as good seeds can be sold for, and allow a reasonable profit. Our seeds we intend shall be the best obtainable anywhere, at any price.

Artichoke Seed.

For Artichoke Roots see page 108.

Green Globe. Grown for the unripe flower heads, which are highly esteemed by epicures. Large pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.

Asparagus Seed.

For Asparagus Roots see page 108.

Columbian Mammoth White.

Gives immense yield of clear white roots. A most distinct and valuable variety. The shoots remain white, without earthing or artificial blanching, as long as fit for use, and it can be depended upon to give 80 or 90 per cent of white plants from seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

Palmetto. Mammoth in size, even and regular in growth and appearance. Usually ready for market before other varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Conover's Colossal. A standard sort, color deep green, quality first-class, spreads less than other sorts. Yields from 15 to 30 sprouts from a single plant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c.

BEANS.

If Beans are to be sent by mail, add 8 cents a pint or a lb., 15 cents a quart to the following prices. We pay postage on all packets.

DWARF WAX VARIETIES.

Improved German Black Wax.

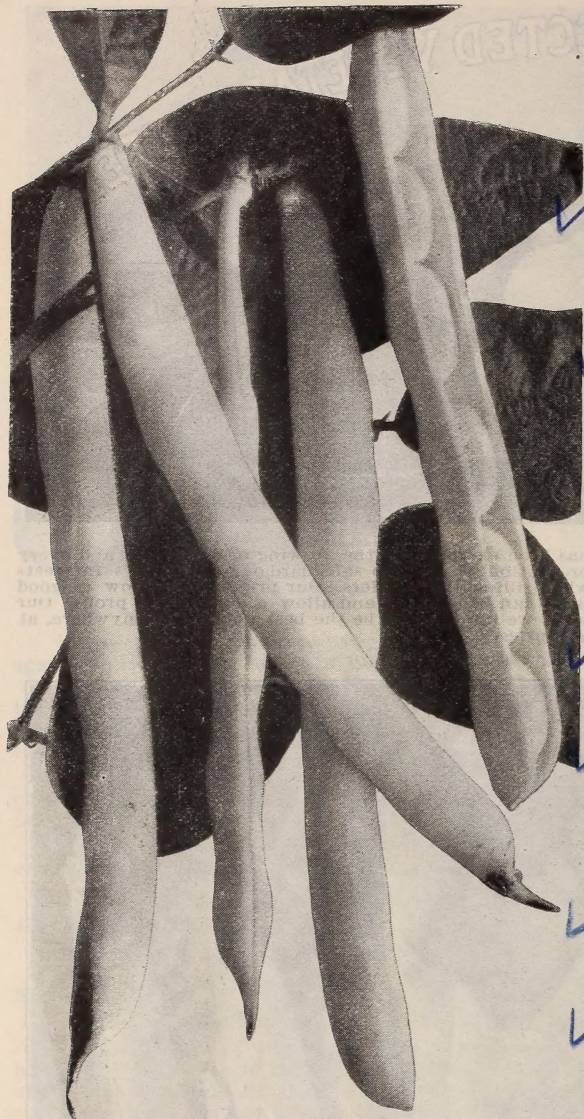
Vines medium sized, very vigorous and hardy. Pods medium length, curved, cylindrical, fleshy and of a clear yellowish-white. Remain for some time in condition for use. Seed small and black. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; pint, 20c; qt., 30c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.

Currie's Rust Proof Wax. A very beautiful wax bean, bearing an abundance of crisp, tender, stringless pods, free from rust. It is of excellent quality and delicious flavor. Seed kidney shaped. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.

Improved Golden Wax. The plants are hardy and bear an abundance of straight, broad, flat pods. Resist rust to a marked degree. Seed white, with brown or black markings near the eye. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.



Improved Golden Wax Beans.



Davis Kidney Wax Beans.

DWARF WAX VARIETIES

Davis Kidney Wax The most hardy and productive wax bean. The pods are long, white, straight, crisp and tender. The vine is rustless and very vigorous, bearing the pods in clusters. Seed kidney shaped and white. For canning this is unexcelled on account of the purity of the pod and bean. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.

Perfection Wax Very productive; the large flattened pods laying in clusters. Pods are six inches long, a half inch broad, sharply pointed, tender and brittle with little string. Color, rich golden yellow. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.

Refugee Wax Very productive, and quite early. The vines are strong and bushy and bear round, slender, light golden-yellow pods five inches long, meaty, brittle and stringless. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax The strong vines yield abundantly, long, nearly straight, broad, creamy-white pods. They are of fine quality and a fine variety for the market gardener. Matures a little later than the Golden Wax. Seed large, kidney-shaped, white with dark markings about the eye. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.25.

BEANS—(Continued)

DWARF OR SNAP, GREEN POD VARIETIES.

Stringless Green Pod. In this variety we offer the finest green pod stringless Bean it has ever been our pleasure to see growing. It is the earliest and hardiest of all green-podded sorts and produces large and handsome pods some of which measure fully six inches in length. The plants are very productive, bearing profusely the beautiful green pods, which are perfectly round, straight, broad, tender, brittle, of the finest flavor, very fleshy and entirely stringless. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.75.

Early Mohawk. Can be planted earlier than most beans on account of its hardiness and will furnish beans fit for use before any other kind. Vines large, stout, with large, coarse leaves; pods, long, straight, coarse, flat, with long tapering points; seed long, kidney-shaped, colored drab, purple and brown. Much used for forcing under glass. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

Extra Early Red Valentine. (Round Pod.) Our stock of this important variety is of the best. Under favorable conditions pods are usually ready to pick in about forty-three days from germination. Largely grown by southern truckers. Vine erect, with coarse, dark-green leaves; pods medium length, curved, cylindrical, with crease in back, very fleshy, crisp and tender; seed long, of medium size, pink spotted with red. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

Refugee. Late or 1000 to 1. Vine large, spreading, exceedingly hardy, with small, smooth leaves; very late and for this reason used for late planting and for pickles. The pods are long, cylindrical, green and of good quality; seed long, light drab, dotted and splashed with purple. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

Bountiful. A new variety of superior quality and an improvement over other green podded, bush beans. The plant is very handsome and of sturdy growth, being practically immune to rust and mildew. It is very hardy, early and prolific and continues in bearing for several weeks. The pods are of immense size, rich green, thick, broad, extra long, solid, meaty, rich, tender and entirely free from string. A variety which should be grown both in the home and market garden. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.50.

Extra Early Refugee. A very early, green podded variety bearing oval, fleshy pods of fine quality. The vines are smaller, more erect and the leaves larger than the Late Refugee, but the seed is very similar in shape and color, being long, drab color, nearly covered with dark purple blotches. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; lb., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

Longfellow. An extra early variety which is considered ideal by many growers who endorse it enthusiastically. It is a very fine snap or green pod bean, producing an abundant crop of round, straight, solid, fleshy pods, averaging 6½ inches long. The pods are very tender and brittle and have no string until allowed to get old. It possesses an excellent flavor and retains its delicate green color after being cooked which adds much to its palatability when placed on the table. The plants are strong, healthy and productive, maturing the crop very evenly. It is very early, the pods being ready to gather several days before other green pod beans of the same size and quality. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; lb., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.

DWARF OR BUSH LIMA VARIETIES.

These easily rank as the most valuable vegetable introduction of recent years. Those who have not grown the Dwarf Lima Beans should try them. No garden is complete, no table properly supplied without them.

Burpee's. The bushes are 18 to 20 inches high, of stout, erect growth, branch freely, forming large circular plants from two to three feet in diameter. Very prolific, bearing large beautiful pods well filled with large beans of the same size and delicious flavor of the pole variety. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; pk., \$1.60.

Dreer's. The pods are short but thick, containing three to four very thick, short beans, closely packed. This variety is later than Burpee's but the plants are very productive and the beans are easily shelled and of delicious flavor. The vines are not erect, but trail over the ground about three feet. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; pk., \$1.60.

Henderson's or Sieva. Grows erect to a height of 18 to 20 inches and requires no support. Very early and productive. The beans have the true Lima flavor, rich, buttery and tender. These beans are at least two weeks earlier than most Pole Limas. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; pk., \$1.90.

BEANS (Continued.)

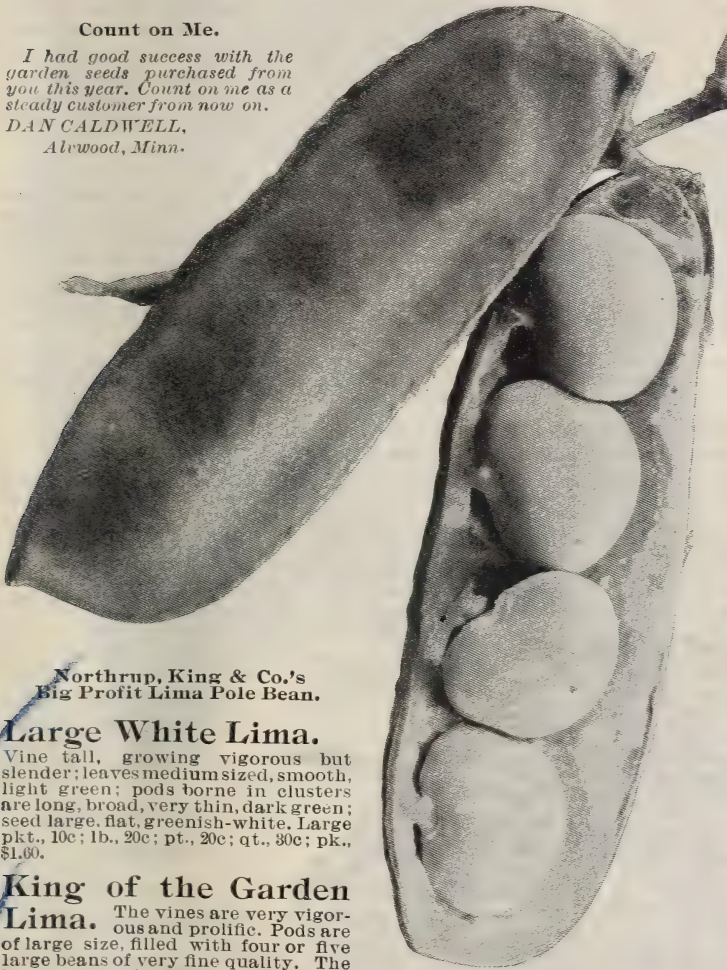
POLE OR RUNNING VARIETIES.

Count on Me.

I had good success with the garden seeds purchased from you this year. Count on me as a steady customer from now on.

DAN CALDWELL.

Alwood, Minn.



Northrup, King & Co.'s
Big Profit Lima Pole Bean.

Large White Lima.

Vine tall, growing vigorous but slender; leaves medium sized, smooth, light green; pods borne in clusters are long, broad, very thin, dark green; seed large, flat, greenish-white. Large pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; pk., \$1.60.

King of the Garden

Lima. The vines are very vigorous and prolific. Pods are of large size, filled with four or five large beans of very fine quality. The beans are easily shelled and of handsome appearance. A favorite with market gardeners. Large pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; pk., \$1.75.

Kentucky Wonder. (Old Homestead.) This climbing variety is very vigorous and productive and bears its pods in large clusters. The pods are green, very long, often being nine or ten inches, nearly round, very crisp, and so fleshy that they are greater in width than breadth. The seed is long, oval, dun-colored. Very early and the best to use in the green state. Large pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; pk., \$1.50.

White Creaseback. A fine, early, green-podded pole bean of rapid growth and very productive. The pods grow in clusters and are from five to six inches in length, perfectly round and deeply creased. They are very fleshy, stringless and of the best quality. The beans are white, and are excellent shelled for winter use. Large pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; pk., \$1.75.

Lazy Wife. So named on account of the large number of pods it affords, making it easy to obtain a supply. One of the best varieties for snaps of the late green-podded pole beans. The pods grow in large clusters, are five to seven inches long, broad, thick, fleshy and entirely stringless. They have a rich, buttery flavor. The dry beans which are white, are fine for winter use. Large pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; pk., \$1.75.

Golden Cluster Wax. The vines are large, vigorous and hardy; pods six to eight inches long, borne in clusters; color, yellow to white, broad, thick, fleshy and of the very best quality. Seed, oval, dull white in color. Large pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; pk., \$1.75.

Scarlet Runner. Ornamental and useful. The vine is graceful; flowers are of a brilliant scarlet, and the beans are of an excellent quality, either when shelled or in a dry state. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; pk., \$1.75.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Big Profit
Lima Pole Bean.

Two weeks earlier than any other Pole Lima.



Only growers of Lima Beans for the market will understand the full significance of this statement as to earliness, for they can appreciate the unusual profits to be realized through having large shelled Limas to offer ahead of other growers. The Minneapolis market gardeners with whom we placed this Lima Bean on trial last season, obtained from forty to sixty cents per quart for shelled beans long before any other Limas were on the market. Our illustration shows only two pods, somewhat reduced in size. The beans are large, thick and luscious, and are borne four or five in a pod. The vines are strong and thrifty, cling tightly to poles and bear abundantly, the pods hanging in bunches or clusters. No Lima Bean can surpass the N., K. & Co.'s Big Profit in quality; it has a rich, buttery flavor, always desired but seldom found. This new variety was bred from a very few beans and our stock of seed is still small, so we reserve the right to decline large orders. Gardeners will make no mistake in testing this new, extra early Lima Pole Bean. Pkt., 15c; lb., 35c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., \$1.00.



Kentucky Wonder Pole Beans.

FIELD BEANS

Demand. The bean crop of our country amounts to millions of bushels per year, but this enormous quantity is hardly sufficient to supply the demand. It is generally admitted that Boston is entitled to the reputation it enjoys for producing "Boston Baked Beans." However, the increasing popularity of this staple food is fast building up other centers, where large canning factories are turning out baked beans to the limit of their capacity. This output is being judiciously advertised in all of the leading magazines, creating such a trade for this delicacy that the growing of beans will prove profitable in many localities.

Pure Seed. It is to us a source of constant wonder that Bean growers, otherwise intelligent, should plant mixed seed. A visitor to the commission houses of any large city can see thousands of bushels of Beans, clean, bright and of good sample, but badly mixed as to variety. This always results in a loss to the grower, as any variety of Beans in order to bring the highest market price must be straight stock. Let us say, for example, that straight Navy Beans are worth \$2.00 per bushel; Medium Beans, \$1.75; Marrows, \$1.85. If mixed with each other they would sell at a discount of from 50c to \$1.00 per bushel from these prices. Let us do a little figuring and see what farmers would gain by planting pure seed, taking 30 bushels per acre as a crop. Additional price of 50c per bu., 30 bu., \$15; less extra cost, ½ bu. of seed, \$1.00; net gain, \$14.

Can farmers afford to lose \$10 to \$20 per acre when they can gain from one to two thousand per cent on the investment by planting pure seed?

The California Wonder or Improved Tree Bean.

A Wonderful, Productive, White Field Bean.

This is without question the heaviest yielding bean known. It is not a garden variety, but belongs to the class of field beans, the seed of which resembles the well known "Navy" bean. On account of its snowy whiteness and its uniformly small size, the California Wonder commands the highest price in all markets. Our seed is carefully selected and is pure stock, which is seldom found in Navy beans. Mixed stock always sells at from 25 to 50 per cent less than straight stock. A few cents extra expended on the seed means many dollars

Cultivation. Next in importance to pure seed is the selection of the soil in which they are to grow. It is true that beans thrive on most all soils but greater results are gained by the liberal use of fertilizer or planting in light, rich, well drained loam. Beans are extremely sensitive to frost and moisture. It is useless to plant them before all danger of frost is past and the ground is warm. Sow the seed in drills three feet apart and four to eight inches apart in the row. They should be frequently cultivated up to the time of blossoming, but this should never be done when the ground or plants are wet with rain or dew, as it will be sure to injure them. If disturbed while in bloom, it will prevent their setting well.

Marketing. After the beans are harvested and threshed, run them through a fanning mill to take out all the broken beans, pods and stems. Hand picking will add considerably to their value, taking out all dark or discolored beans. If a canning factory be near, they will gladly pay a premium for clean, uniform seed. It is frequently desirable to ship the beans to a reliable commission house in the larger cities, or if that is not convenient, the country merchant will be willing to handle them for you.

The raising of beans will reward the grower on account of the price to be realized. On the Minneapolis market today No. 1 Navy Beans are bringing \$1.75 to \$2.00 per bushel.

in the crop. The plants grow upright and bear the pods well up from the ground, thus keeping them away from the soil and making them more easily gathered. This variety is giving the best of satisfaction to our customers as is evidenced by the many letters of commendation which we have received. Space will permit our printing only a few of these. Twelve quarts of California Wonder Beans will plant an acre. Price, large pkt., 10c; lb., 15c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.75; 10 bu., @ \$3.50.



SEVEN POINTS
OF MERIT OF THE
CALIFORNIA
WONDER BEAN.

Productiveness

Whiteness

Small Size

Uniformity

Salability

Upright Growth

Fine Quality

It has other valuable characteristics which commend it to every grower of beans.

The Greatest Yields I Ever Saw.

Your California Wonder Bean is the greatest yielder I have ever seen. I notice that Emma Stone grew 864 Beans from one single vine. I have just shelled the Beans from one stalk and have 900 Beans.

L. R. CROCKER, Minnesota.

"This Beats Them All"

Your California Wonder Bean yielded enormously. I have selected three of the best stalks and counted the beans on them. One gave 1,168, the second 982 and the third 874, in all 3,024 matured beans from only three beans planted. This I think will pretty nearly beat them all.

L. O. MOLIN, Lewis Lake, Minn.

"Seeds Prove Best."

I have dealt with your firm for the past six years and find that your seeds prove best for this country. Last year I planted ½ pint of your California Wonder Beans and gathered even 60 pounds.

MRS. E. M. ROYELS, Culbertson, Mont.

One Vine.

This engraving is from a photograph taken by ourselves of a vine of the California Wonder or Improved Tree Bean sent us by Emma Stone, of Mora, Minn., which bore 156 pods, and which shelled out 864 beans, the product of a single bean.

"The Most Productive."

The California Wonder Bean was the most productive I ever saw. From the contents of one packet I raised seven quarts of fine beans.

JOHN H. WARD, Washington.

Choice Navy.

Our stock of this well known variety has been carefully selected and cleaned and will be found far superior to Beans commonly offered as "Navy Stock." Large pkt., 5c; lb., 12c; pt., 12c; qt., 20c; pk., 90c; bu., \$3.00.

Red Kidney.

A very fine variety for baking. Large pkt., 10c; lb., 15c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

BEET.

Our packets of Beet contain on the average about 500 seeds. One oz. sows 50 ft. of drill. 5 or 6 lbs. for an acre.

Earliness, color, form, productiveness and quality are important points in vegetables and the last few years have marked very great improvements in Beets. Each of the varieties shown in our list has its well defined place. Our beet seed we believe to be unsurpassed for purity and excellence.

✓ Extra Early Egyptian

The earliest. Turnip shaped, small, symmetrical, deep blood color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1b., 55c.

✓ Detroit Dark Red

Roots globular, smooth with small tops; skin blood red; flesh dark red, zoned with a lighter shade, tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1b., 60c, postpaid.

✓ **Eclipse** Makes rapid growth. Top small, quality fine, larger than Egyptian, but not as deep a red in color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1b., 70c.

✓ Early Blood Turnip

Roots turnip shaped, deep crimson, tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1b., 50c.

Northrup, King & Co.'s "Sterling" Beet.

The Best Beet.
See page 10.

✓ Edmand's Improved Blood Turnip

A handsome, clean, turnip shaped blood beet. Skin and flesh are of a deep blood-red, sweet and tender in quality, and unsurpassed for solidity and keeping purposes. The roots grow regular and are of right marketable size. Tops are small, allowing them to be grown closely together. They mature early and give every satisfaction as a bunching sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1b., 55c.

✓ Northrup, King & Co.'s Market Gardener's

(Sold only in sealed packages.) This is the ideal Beet for market gardeners and the home garden. It is very symmetrical, with small tap root and but few fibrous roots; color outside is deep blood-red; inside, layers of blood-red and light-red alternately. When cooked they are a beautiful dark red throughout, fine grained



and unsurpassed in quality. It continues to grow until late in the fall, attaining a large size and making a good selling and eating beet for winter. One sowing only is necessary to produce early beets for market and main crop for winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1b., 60c.

✓ **Half Long Blood** This is rapidly becoming a very popular sort and will probably produce more bushels from a given area than any other sort, as it does not occupy as much space in the row as the turnip-shaped varieties. Pkt., 5c., oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1b., 50c, postpaid.

No Other Equals "Sterling."

I can't get away from the idea that no other seeds are equal to Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling.
MRS. J. VAN V. BEDELL,
Fort Smith, Ark.

✓ **Improved Long Blood** One of the best and most popular table beets, especially for autumn and winter use (our seed has been grown from selected roots, and we can recommend it as a superior stock.) Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1b., 50c, postpaid.

For Mangel Wurzel (Stock Feeding Beet) see page 110.

For Sugar Beet (Finest Strains) see page 110.

BEET—(Continued)

Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Beet.

Sold only in sealed packages.



In this new Beet we offer our customers a decided novelty. It is as early as Eclipse, perfectly globe shaped, with a single tap root, and of the richest color of any of the beets.

It is a splendid keeper, is not excelled in yielding qualities by any other sort, is exceedingly tender, fine and sweet and is unequalled for table use.

Market gardeners will find our STERLING a very profitable variety to grow, as no other sort approaches it in attractiveness. Exposed on the market by the side of other beets, it at once catches the eye of the customer and completely dwarfs in appearance all other sorts. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c, postpaid.

The Best Early Beet.

Have raised your Sterling Beet for a number of years and think it is the best early Beet I ever used for beauty of color, fine shape and few fiber roots. I have several bushels in my cellar for winter use and I deem it the best for a cold climate like ours.

Wm. Gammel, Detroit, Minn.

Queen of all Beets.

The Sterling Beet is the best I ever grew. It has made many friends in Canada and it is considered here to be Queen of all the beets.

Ed. Freel, Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ont.

Brussels Sprouts

In our customers' interest we desire to call special attention to BRUSSELS SPROUTS. These are highly valued in all European countries. They are found on the seed orders of those who come to America from across the water, but all of them are not generally appreciated here. There are undoubtedly thousands and thousands of native born Americans who have never tried them and do not know what palatable and nutritious vegetables they are. Brussels Sprouts are very largely grown in the South, as high as 250,000 barrels being shipped in a single season from Norfolk, Va. In the North, however, they are not extensively grown. They should be in every garden.



Brussels Sprouts.

Improved Dwarf. The stem, which usually grows about 20 inches to 2 feet in height, is covered with "miniature cabbages" which may be boiled like cabbage or cooked in cream like cauliflower. They are by all means the most delicious and delicately flavored of the Cabbage family. Cultivated same as Cabbage. On this variety the heads grow very closely and its quality is the finest. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid. Try Brussels Sprouts.

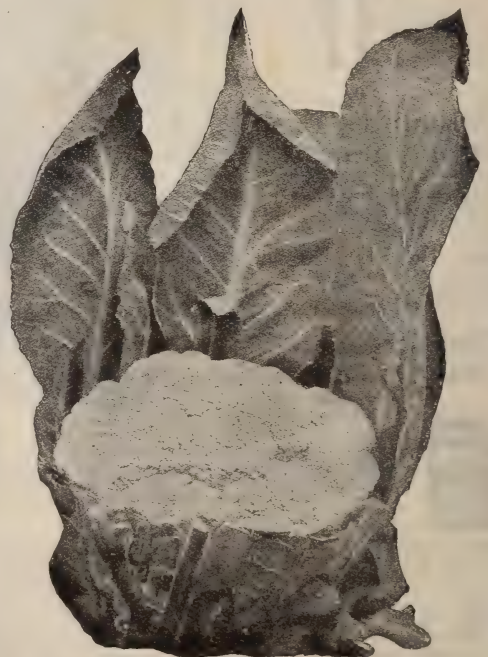
BORECOLE,

Or Kale.

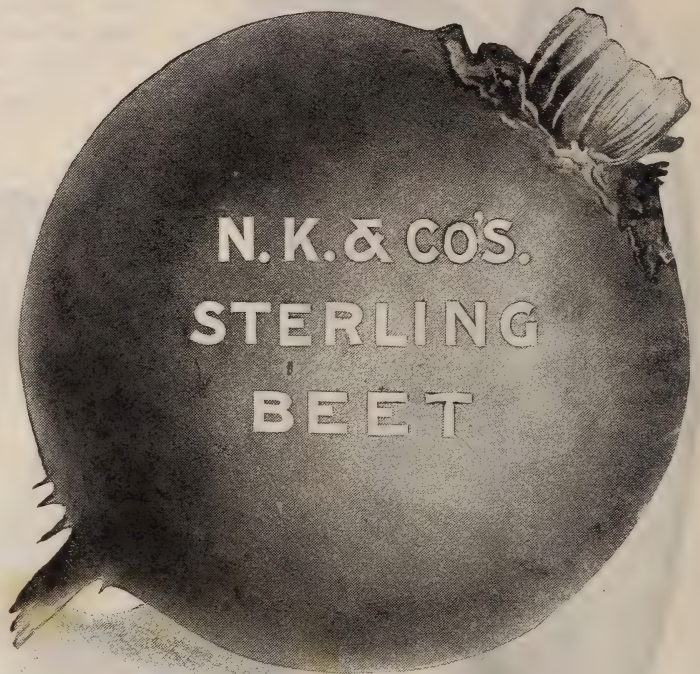
Dwarf German. (Dwarf Curled Scotch Kale.) This is more hardy than Cabbage and makes excellent greens for winter and spring use. The leaves are curly, bright green, very tender and delicate in flavor. Sow seed in May or June, transplant in July, and cultivate same as Cabbage. For early spring use, sow in September; protect over winter with a covering of straw or litter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

BROCCOLI.

Snow White. Forms heads very much like a Cauliflower, but is much hardier, and gives excellent results in cool localities. It is not as valuable as the Cauliflower in warm or dry localities, nor of as good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

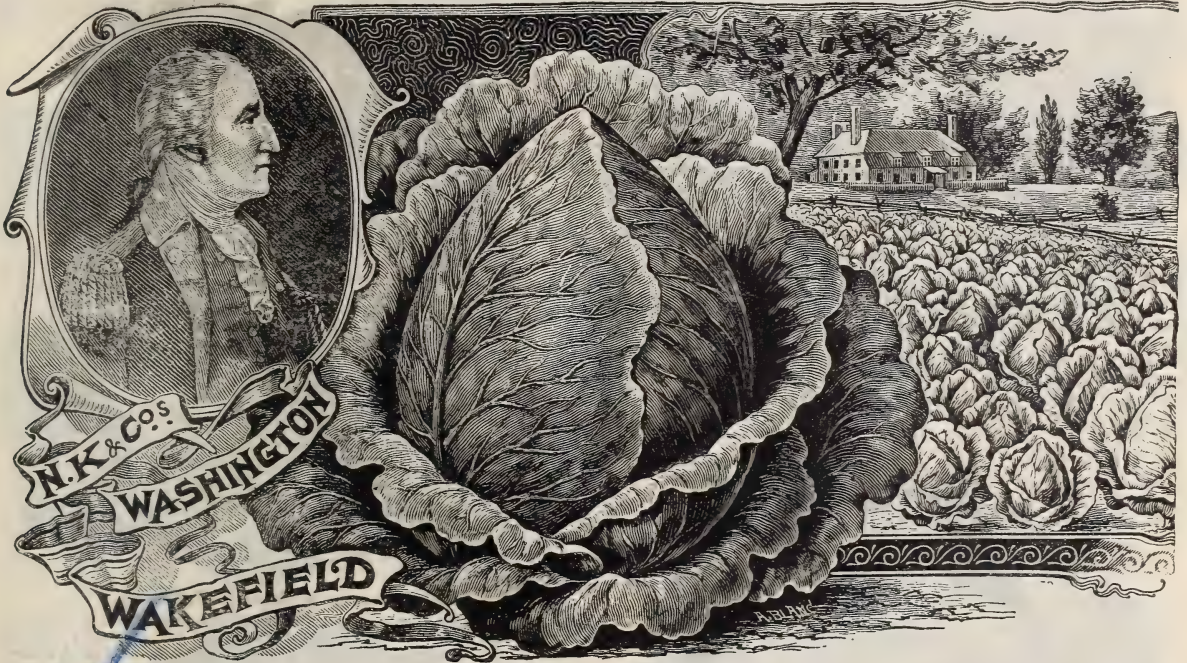


Snow White Broccoli.



CABBAGE.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Washington Wakefield Cabbage.
 "First in Head; First in Market; First in the Hearts of the Gardeners."



Washington Wakefield Cabbage.

(Early). Sold only in sealed packages. We introduced this cabbage in 1893, at which time our stock was limited. We received so many letters of praise and congratulation regarding it, that it seemed as though everyone who tried it must have written to make known their satisfaction. All gardeners are so familiar with the Wakefield

Cabbages that description is unnecessary. The engraving shows the character of the Washington Wakefield. It is fully as early as any other strain of Wakefield Cabbage and double the size. No other stock equals it in earliness, size of head and purity. Large pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

No other cabbage of which we have knowledge has aroused such enthusiasm among cabbage experts as has our Washington Wakefield.

WHAT OUR CUSTOMERS SAY ABOUT IT.

"The Surest Header."

"Your seeds have my highest endorsement. The Washington Wakefield Cabbage is the surest header of any large cabbage I have ever tried in this state. I have always made it a special object to raise a good garden, and from childhood up I have worked in the garden more or less. I believe that most of my neighbors use your seeds, or have this season. If you wish to refer to anyone here you can use my name. This ranch is noted all over for its always good garden." **ELMER E. CRAWFORD,**

Mgr. Bloomington Land and Live Stock Co.,
 Shawmut, Mont.

"Fine."

"Your Washington Wakefield Cabbage was fine. Anyone giving your seeds a trial will surely order of you again."

MRS. J. M. BYERS, Olden, Mo.

Northrup, King & Co.'s New Extra Early Cabbage.

DISCOVERY.



Sold only in sealed packages. This valuable new Cabbage will fill a very distinct field as the earliest flat heading sort. Truckers generally prefer flat heading cabbages to the pointed sorts but up to this time none have been developed that are as early as the Wakefields. Our Discovery Cabbage is as early as the Wakefields, in fact it might properly be termed a Flat Wakefield for it has the thick, heavy leaves of the Wakefields, here

however the resemblance ceases as the head is distinctly flat and of compact growth. This enables the grower to plant closely, and he can secure a large crop from an acre because it is so reliable about heading. The heads are as a rule quite as large as those of the Early Spring, and enough earlier in our judgment to make it more profitable to gardeners, besides being, we think, less subject to disease. Large pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

"Never Had Better."

"I never had earlier or better cabbage than your Washington Wakefield. If I live to plant another year, I shall plant this variety."

MRS. GEO. SPOTTS, Glen Moore, Pa.



Northrup, King & Co.'s Discovery Cabbage.
 The Earliest Flat Heading Variety.

CABBAGE—(Continued.)

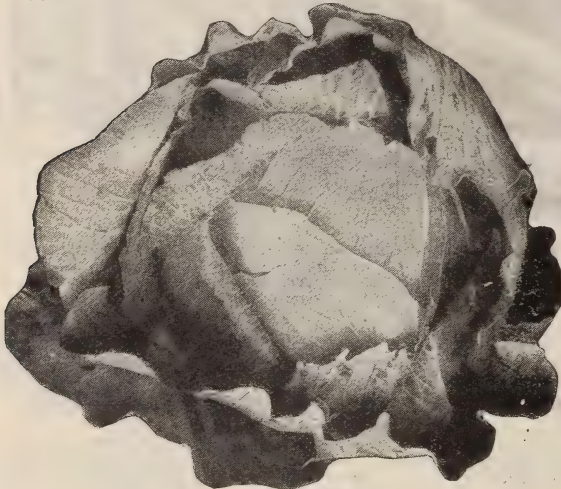
Early Jersey Wakefield. Heads are very solid and conical in shape. Few outside leaves. We do not admit that our stock has any superior, except Northrup, King & Co.'s Washington Wakefield Cabbage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Early Winnigstadt. Very early. The leaves are dark green and very tightly folded, making it the hardest of any early cabbage. This variety seems to suffer less from the cabbage worm than most other sorts. Heads are regular, conical and keep well, both summer and winter. Our seed has been especially selected. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.45.

Allhead Early. Earlier than any other large cabbage. Heads deep, flat, solid, uniform and very tender owing to its rapid growth. An all-the-year-round cabbage. We consider this one of the best second-early sorts on our list and recommend them both for home and market use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Surehead. Heads are large, round, flattened, uniform, very hard, firm and sweet, and average from 10 to 15 lbs. each. Certain to head, a good shipper and a fine keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Large Late Drumhead. Grows a very large solid head often reaching a weight of twenty to thirty pounds. There is little outer foliage, the leaves all folding in closely about the head. A fine winter variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.



Surehead Cabbage.

Succession. About a week later than Early Summer, but much larger, measuring about 12 inches in diameter and weighing about 10 to 12 lbs. each. The heads are hard and solid and of fine quality. Very fine for either winter or summer use. One of the surest varieties to make a crop under all conditions, and does well in all seasons no matter when planted. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

Danish Ball Head. This winter variety is especially desired on account of its great solidity and its keeping qualities. They weigh more than other sorts of equal size. The heads are crisp, tender and sweet, and unsurpassed for boiling, slaw, sauer kraut, etc. It grows well on all soils and under most conditions, withstanding hot, dry weather, and does not rot in wet seasons. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

Danish Roundhead Cabbage.

An earlier, shorter stemmed, improved strain of the Danish Ball Head Cabbage. The heads are hard and very solid and mature about two weeks in advance of the Ball Head. They also average a little larger and heavier. The inner leaves are blanched almost pure white, are of sweet flavor, crisp and tender. It is less liable to blight and shows vigorous growth even in the hot summer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75.

Rock Red. The best, largest and surest heading red cabbage. Used mostly for pickling. The plant is large, with several spreading leaves. The head is large, round, very solid and of deep red color, averaging from 10 to 12 pounds in weight. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

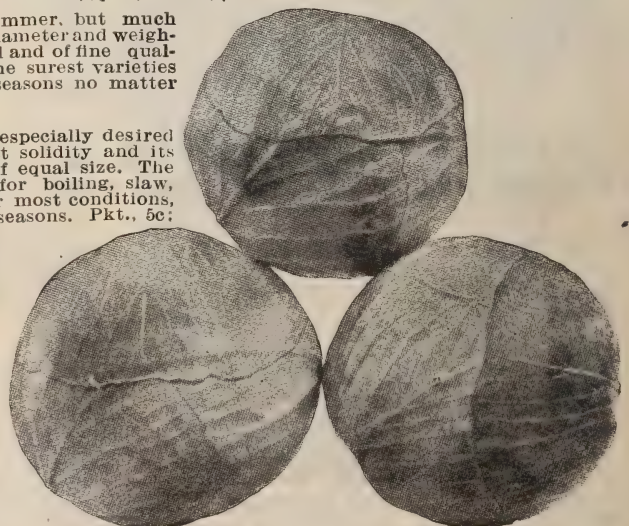


Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage.

Early Spring. A flat heading sort which has become popular on account of its earliness. The head is very solid and shapely and as it forms quickly, may be marketed at a very early stage of its growth, enabling the grower to realize fancy prices. The quality is excellent, tender and of fine flavor. Prices, large pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

Express. A very early variety forming small oval heads, with round, thick leaves. The head is a little thicker, less pointed and slightly later than the Early Jersey Wakefield. A fine shipping sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Henderson's Early Summer. Deservedly popular with market gardeners throughout the country. It forms large, solid round, flattened, compact heads of excellent quality, tender and sweet. The heads average over double the size of the Jersey Wakefield, weighing 8 to 10 pounds each, while it matures only ten or twelve days later. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.90.



Danish Roundhead Cabbage.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Harvest Home Cabbage.

Late.

Sold only in Sealed Bags.



We have yet to see the Cabbage of equal quality that will yield as large a weight from a given area as the Harvest Home. We have yet to see the Cabbage that will equal it in reliability of heading, uniformity of size, and solidity of head. We unhesitatingly recommend it to any one desiring the best Cabbage for fall and winter keeping or kraut-making. Pkt., 10c; oz., 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

Will Use no Other Kind.

For the past six years I have been using your seeds and must say that I have found them far better than any other seeds that I know of. I have tried all kinds of seeds, but Northrup, King & Co.'s seeds have given the best satisfaction and shall hereafter use no other kind.

Last season I raised five thousand Holland and Harvest Home Cabbages and next Spring I want enough seed to plant 12,000. For a good, solid cabbage the Holland Cabbage can't be beat. I don't care where they get them. Three years ago I worked the Soldiers' Home garden here, the finest garden in the state. I can truthfully say that I have had no failure with your seeds.

PETER ANDERSON.



Won a Ten Dollar Premium.

I won several premiums at the fair last fall, on vegetables grown from your seed. Your Harvest Home cabbage was the means of my winning a ten dollar special premium. They were fine, as were also the Sterling Beets.

FELIX VIAN, Munising, Mich.

Better than any Late Cabbage.

Your Sterling Seeds were just fine, and the Harvest Home Cabbage we liked better than any late cabbage we ever planted.

MRS. T. ROLLINS, Everett, Wash.

Northrup, King & Co.'s

Premium Late Flat Dutch

Sold only in Sealed Packages. A low growing variety, heads large, bluish green, round, solid, broad and flat on the top; an excellent fall and winter variety, and a good keeper. It is a sure header. Our stock has been grown from carefully selected heads, and we consider it superior to any other strain of Flat Dutch Cabbage on the market. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.90.

Currie's Long Keeping Cabbage.

As the name indicates, this variety is a good keeper, and it is also superior as a main crop. It withstands drought and frost to a remarkable degree. Heads are uniform, large, firm and solid, and of very superior flavor; color dark green, with few outside leaves. If placed in a dry, cool cellar or pit, it will keep in excellent condition until well along in the following summer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

St. Cloud, Minn., Nov. 20th, 1906.

Messrs Northrup, King & Co.

Minneapolis, Minn.

Gentlemen:—

I have just been awarded the \$300.00 prize offered by Mr. James J. Hill of St. Paul for the largest crop of Ruta Baga. I grew twenty-three hundred bushels on four and one-half acres. The land was prepared, crop seeded, cultivated, harvested, topped and tailed with 42 days labor of one man. Can any farmer produce a better feed? I need hardly say that the seed was from you just as I have had for years. Your Prizewinner and Monarch cannot be beaten.

THOMAS HARBORN.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Premium Late Flat Dutch Cabbage.



NORTHROP, KING & CO.'S

HOLLAND CABBAGE

Genuine Danish Grown Stock

Most Remarkable Late Cabbage yet Produced, Heads Hard and Solid—Fine Grained and Tender. Entirely Distinct in Color. Very Finest Short Stemmed Type.



(Sold only in sealed packages.) In some important particulars this is the most remarkable cabbage yet produced. In fact, it well illustrates the truth that "merit will win," in that while it was introduced only a few years ago, it has already become the favorite sort with those who have had the true stock. The heads, which are very solid and deep, are of medium size, averaging about 8 lbs. in weight; in color they are entirely distinct; in point of quality they have no superior, and they keep better than any other sort, heads being as solid and perfect when taken up in the spring as when put away in the fall. At that time no cabbage will sell beside them, even at one-half the price. Large pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

Some Specimen Letters from Customers

Best Obtainable

We have been growing and handling Onions and Cabbage in large quantities for several years. This season we shall market in the South something like 30,000 to 40,000 bushels of Onions, and several cars of Cabbage. Our stock is handled and cured in crates under cover of frost proof buildings. We are pleased to recommend Northrup, King & Co.'s Selected Red Globe Onions and Danish Grown Holland Cabbage Seed to growers who want the best stock obtainable.

WM. MILLS, Plainview, Minn.

Always Salable

Your Holland Cabbage is all right. Your Minnesota Red Globe can't be beat in looks or flavor and is a good keeper and yielder. I have had good luck with all your seeds. I can sell vegetables raised from your seed when others can't and always get a better price. I always get 25 cents per bu. more for my Onions than the others get.

L. M. QUACKENBUSH, Wis.

A Good Variety

I have had the best success with your Holland Cabbage, the seed purchased of you last spring was fine. I believe every seed made a plant and every plant made a splendid head, and such solid heads. It certainly is a good and safe variety to plant.

W. GAMMEL.

A Sure Header

Your Holland Cabbage is good, the heads are solid and it is a sure header.

CURTIS BOWEN.

Superior Quality.

Your Holland Cabbage is the best I ever had. It is true to its name and a good header.

ROBT. RIEDEL

ALL SEASONS CABBAGE

A Grand Variety

We can safely recommend the All Seasons Cabbage as one of the best and surest Cabbages to grow. It is a little later than Early Summer, but very much larger (about double the size) and for the market gardener one of the most useful, marketable and profitable cabbages to grow. It is perhaps the safest variety for the amateur to plant as it does well at all seasons and is a very sure cropper. The heads are dark blue in color and being tender and fine keeping are excellent for fall and winter use as well as during the summer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.99, postpaid.

I have looked up a lot of cabbage seed we got last winter, and if you have any of the same lot that we got of the "All Seasons" on March 3rd, add 50 pounds to our order, or if you do not have that much of it, I will take all you have. There is one party that I sold a pound to here last year and this man loaded a car for us this week and it is the finest crop of cabbage that was ever shipped from this market since I have been on it.

R. L. GOULD.

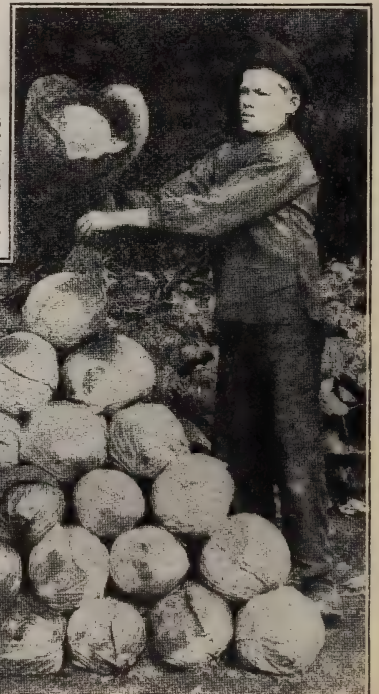
THE VOLGA

The Quickest Growing, Large, Late Variety

A new cabbage which is one of the finest varieties. For uniformity in growth, shape of head and hardness we have never seen its equal in a large heading variety. It is two or three weeks earlier than other large kinds. Seed sown at the same time as the Wakefield had heads ready for market when the Wakefields were only half grown. The plant is nearly all head having few outside leaves. The heads are nearly as round as a ball and as hard and solid as Danish Ballhead, while they are much larger and heavier, often weighing 15 lbs. each.

The Quality of this cabbage is very fine both for cooking and for kraut. It will keep perfectly all winter if kept cool.

If the plants are set out early they will head in July and August and can be used as a summer and fall variety. We are sure this cabbage will prove a most profitable one to all who raise it. The plants are so compact that they can be set out 1½ x 3 ft. and will produce enormous crops on good rich land, and fair crops on land that would not produce a ton to the acre on some other varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.



NORTHROP, KING & CO.'S HOLLAND CABBAGE.

OUR PACKETS OF CARROT
CONTAIN ON THE AVERAGE
ABOUT 3000 SEEDS

CARROT

ONE OUNCE WILL SOW
100 FEET OF DRILL, 3 TO
4 POUNDS FOR ONE ACRE

Oxheart or Guerande

This fine and very popular Carrot is intermediate as to length between the half-long varieties (such as Danvers) and the Scarlet Horn Carrots, but much thicker than the latter, being at the top from four to five inches in diameter. Flesh bright orange, fine grained and sweet. It is of very fine quality for table use, and equally good for stock. Where other sorts require digging, Oxheart can be easily pulled, making it a particularly desirable sort for soils so stiff and hard that other sorts do not do well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.



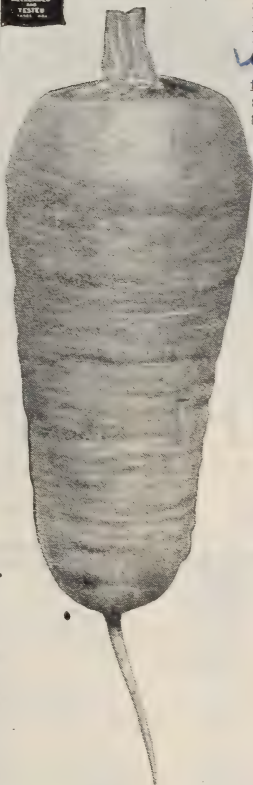
Northrup, King & Co.'s Chantenay

Market Gardener's Stock. (Sold only in sealed packages.) As a table variety it is first-class; in shape it is larger than the Scarlet Horn, and also broader at the shoulder. The flesh is of a beautiful, rich orange color, and of the finest quality; it is medium early, with small tops. Roots taper slightly, but are uniformly stump rooted. Gives great satisfaction in both the market and private garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

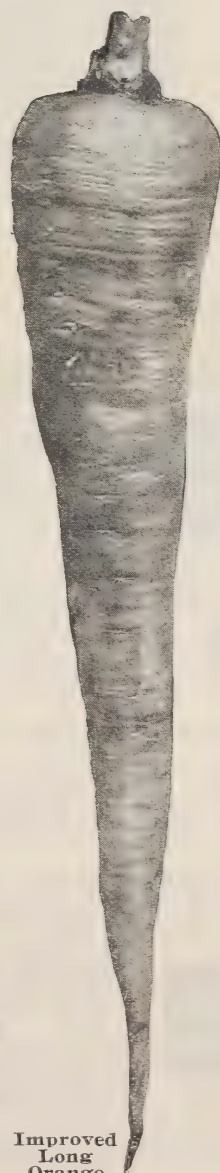
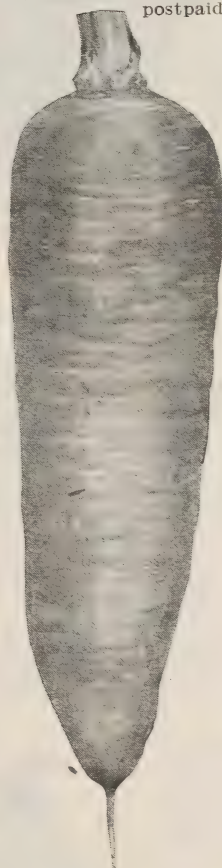
Chantenay Regular Stock. Same as is ordinarily sold by other seedsmen for Chantenay Carrot. This has not been as highly selected as our Market Gardener's stock, but will give good satisfaction. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 55c, postpaid.



Oxheart or Guerande



Chantenay



Improved Long Orange

Improved Danver's Half Long

Our strain of this popular carrot, while not as "stump rooted" as the Chantenay, has a root which comes to a blunt point, a very beautiful carrot. A first class carrot for all soils; in form midway between the Long Orange and the Short Horn. The root is of a rich, dark orange color and grows very smooth and handsome; twenty to thirty tons per acre not being an unusual crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c, postpaid.

Early French Forcing

The earliest variety largely grown for forcing purposes; globular shaped root of an orange red color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Half Long Scarlet Nantes, Stump Rooted

Tops of medium size; roots cylindrical, smooth, bright orange; flesh orange, becoming yellow in center, but with no distinct core. Of the finest quality and one of the most symmetrical and handsome of the medium sized sorts; excellent for the market or home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

Early Scarlet or Short Horn

One of the most popular varieties grown; color deep orange; flesh fine grained and of agreeable flavor; tops small; has a short, stump shaped root; grows well in shallow soil; one of the best for early out-door planting and for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

Improved Long Orange

A well known standard sort, roots long, thickest near the crown, tapering regularly to a point; color, deep orange; Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 70c, postpaid.

Carrots require a deep, well worked soil. For home use and early bunching Oxheart, Chantenay and Nantes are the best, for general crop the Danvers Half Long, while for feeding stock the Mastodon yields the largest crops. **FOR STOCK FEEDING CARROTS SEE PAGE 109.**

Our MASTODON leads all other varieties. They are of IDEAL SHAPE, EASILY LIFTED FROM THE GROUND, FINE IN QUALITY and ENORMOUSLY PRODUCTIVE

I planted Mastodon Stock Carrot the past two seasons and consider them excellent feed for stock. They grow to an enormous size. I have used seed from your firm for several years and have always found them good.

I had carrots and beets bought from you that grew so large that they were a surprise to the whole township. It was a real show to see the people come and look at the Mastodon Carrots.

ELMER WOODMAN, Princeton, Minn.

JOSEPH SKUDLAREK, Avon, Minn.



The above engraving of Model Cauliflower, is from a photograph sent us by one of our customers, Geo. Blencoe, Alma Center, Wis.

CAULIFLOWER.

One Ounce of Seed will Produce 1000 Plants.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Model

Sold Only in Sealed Packages.



Several years ago we received from Denmark a sample of cauliflower; the letter accompanying it claimed it to be of a superior strain. We planted this in our trial grounds, and, after comparing it with all other early varieties, there remained no room for doubt but that it was fairly entitled to be called the best cauliflower on the grounds; the very earliest sort, while in solidity of head and purity of color we have never seen its equal. It is the best for early planting; best also for late planting, on account of its close growing habit, which allows many more plants to be grown on a given area than of the late spreading sorts. Pkt., 20c; ¼ oz., 70c; ½ oz., \$1.25; oz., \$2.25; ¼ lb., \$8.00.

Henderson's Snowball. Excellent for both early and late planting. Grown from stock seed obtained from originators. Equal to any strain of 'Snowball' on the market. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 70c; ½ oz., \$1.25; oz., \$2.25; ¼ lb., \$8.00.

Extra Early Dwarf

Erfurt. The finest strain procurable. Plants dwarf and compact, forming good sized heads, very fine stock. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 75c; oz., \$1.25; ¼ lb., \$4.00; lb., \$15.00.

Early Erfurt. The true strain, but not quite so early as the Extra Early. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$7.00.



Northrup, King & Co.'s Drought Resisting Cauliflower. (Sold only in sealed packages.) Especially adapted to dry locations, where it will produce large, solid heads when all other sorts would fail. To secure the best heads the soil must be rich and thoroughly cultivated. Pkt., 20c; ¼ oz., \$1.00; ½ oz., \$1.80; oz., \$3.00.

Report of Cauliflower Test from Michigan Agricultural College.

Model Cauliflower. The best of 12 varieties, Heads were large, compact and glistening white. Ripens before the Early Dwarf Erfurt.

Every Seed Grew.

We can say that your seeds gave great satisfaction. My wife said every seed grew. We are well pleased with the excellence of your seeds.

THAD. E. SHEAR.

Howard, Wash.

Best Seeds in the World.

I can truly say yours are the best seeds in the world. I have always had excellent returns.

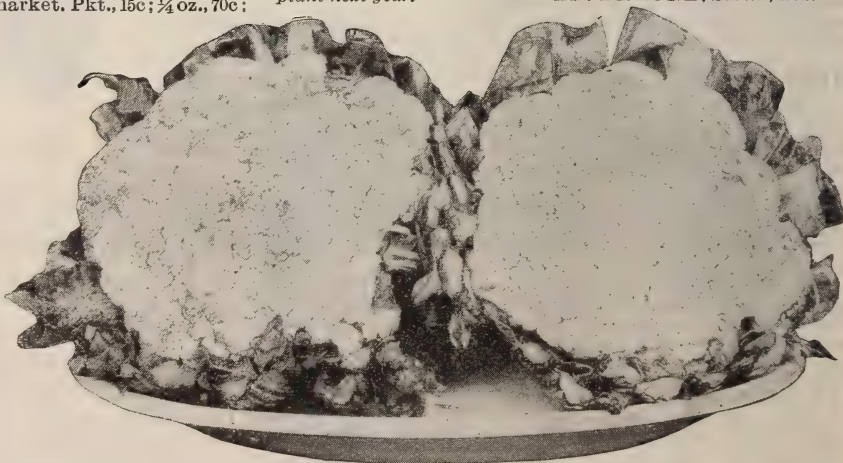
MRS. EMMA BOOTHBY.

Limerick, Me.

Every Seed was Good.

The seeds I had from you last year were the best I ever planted. Every seed was good. I would like to get more of your seeds to plant next year.

ED. BRAUNE, Sarita, Tex.



Snowball Cauliflower.

CELERY

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING

This is without doubt the most popular celery grown. It is a **self blanching** sort for with a little banking up or covering, even the outer ribs assume a beautiful golden yellow color while the "heart" or vine stalks are deliciously tender, brittle and sweet.

We offer two strains of this variety, viz., **Northrup, King & Co.'s "Private Stock" and "Regular" stock**, and for the following reason: Some years ago we procured from a celery grower in France some seed of the Golden Self Blanching variety. That year there happened to be a good deal of trouble in many parts of the country with California grown seed of the Golden Self Blanching Celery, for it did not blanch as well as usual, nor was the seed as pure.

Our customers of course noted the difference in the quality between the French stock and the California stock and have always since insisted on having our French grown "**Private Stock**" seed. No matter what the difference in price might be, in fact we have on several occasions when the particular French stock of seed we mention was very scarce and high in price sold it readily at from \$15.00 to \$25.00 a pound when we were only asking \$3.00 a pound for the very best California seed.

California can and does produce as good celery seed as France or any other country, but the price is lower and they cannot afford to do as much work in selection. We have had splendid Golden Self Blanching seed from California, as good as any French seed we ever saw, but our California growers have sometimes disappointed us in the quality, while our French grower never has. We pay him a big price for the seed but we feel comfort and security in selling it.

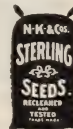
Golden Self Blanching Celery



Northrup, King & Co.'s PRIVATE STOCK. (Sold only in sealed packages) Large pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00, postpaid.

Golden Self Blanching Celery Regular Stock. Large pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00 postpaid.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Kalamazoo



(Sold only in sealed packages) We consider our Kalamazoo absolutely and without exception the **very best celery grown**. It is late, it is not self blanching, but it is worth many times over all the extra trouble and labor in growing it. In comparison with the early Self Blanching sorts it is as **Mahogany to Basswood**. As in the case of the woods, it is the slow-growing, late maturing celeries that are the best. **Kalamazoo** celery when properly grown is extremely large, solid and

crisp and possesses a rich, sweet and "nutty" flavor unequalled by any celery we ever saw anywhere.

If you want the best celery to be found on earth try **Northrup, King & Co.'s Kalamazoo**, take proper care of it, and you have a celery beyond compare. It is a fine keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.30; lb., \$4.50, postpaid.

White Plume The **earliest celery**. This is a well known variety. Popular on account of its earliness and the ease of its culture. It is really no more trouble to grow this celery than any other vegetable, for no "banking up" is necessary, although it helps to firm the earth against the plant and tie the plant together to protect the heart. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

Pink Plume Red celeries are noted for their long keeping qualities as well as for their crisp and nutty flavor, and **Pink Plume** is no exception to this rule. Aside from its color it is identical with **White Plume**, and presents a very attractive appearance on the table. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

Golden Hearted Dwarf A favorite main crop variety. When blanched the stalks are of a wavy yellow color, solid and crisp. A splendid keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

Giant Pascal One of the most popular sorts for winter use. Is very large in growth, the stalks are exceptionally thick with very heavy hearts which when blanched are of a beautiful creamy yellow color. Very brittle and of a superb flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

CELERIAC (Turnip Rooted Celery) Large Erfurt Large, smooth, excellent flavor. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

CRESS, Curled or Pepper Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c, postpaid.

TRUE WATER CRESS Large pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

Golden Self Blanching Celery



NORTHROP, KING & CO.'S
"PEEP O' DAY"
SWEET CORN
 TEN DAYS EARLIER THAN
 ANY OTHER

No wonder they look happy. They are sure of the first Sweet Corn of the season.

Northrup, King & Co.'s
Peep o' Day Sweet Corn.

The Earliest Sweet Corn The Sweetest Sweet Corn

Most Productive Most Profitable

 We regard our new **PEEP O' DAY** Sweet Corn as the most important vegetable introduction of years. Think of a corn ten days or two weeks earlier than any other variety, and not only the EARLIEST but the SWEETEST of all sweet corn, early or late.

If you do not buy anything else from this catalogue send at least for some Peep o' Day sweet corn.

Every gardener should have Peep o' Day. A 10-cent package will plant 50 to 60 hills and the only regret you will have is that you did not plant more. A good thing to do is to make a planting every few days and then have Peep o' Day on your table throughout the entire season.

What product of the garden is so eagerly awaited as the first sweet corn of the season? Not the tasteless, discouraged, premature corn shipped from long distances, worthless when picked and unfit for human food when it arrives, but the real, tender, juicy SWEET CORN, ready for use before the summer has really commenced. Such a sweet corn is Northrup, King & Co.'s Peep o' Day.

The rows may be just far enough apart to admit of cultivation.

Eight to ten quarts of seed will plant an acre.

Prepare the land thoroughly; make it deep and mellow. For early corn, plant just as soon as danger of early frost is over, bearing in mind, however, that it is sometimes well to take a risk in early planting as the earliest corn is always in greatest demand.

Market Gardeners will find in Peep o' Day Sweet Corn a sure money maker. The first corn on the market always commands the highest price and can be disposed of instantly. The best Market Gardeners everywhere are making a practice of planting Peep o' Day Sweet Corn for early market. In 1904 we offered \$265.00 in cash prizes to growers of Peep o' Day Sweet Corn. One of the successful contestants was a market gardener. From one acre he raised and sold Peep o' Day Sweet Corn to the value of \$282.88. What other crop will produce the same result with as little labor involved? Another gardener planted $\frac{1}{4}$ acre of Peep o' Day Corn with even better returns. There are hundreds of market gardeners all over the U. S. who report big yields as well as big profits and send to us every year for a supply of this seed.

Special Notice. We will, promptly and without question, refund the price paid for Peep o' Day Sweet Corn, to any purchaser, who writes us that it has not given him perfect satisfaction.

Prices. Large packet containing 300 seeds, sufficient to plant 60 hills, 10c; pint by mail, postpaid, 20c; quart by mail, postpaid, 35c; By express or freight at purchaser's expense; Pint, 15c; quart, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.25, bu., \$4.00.

PEEP O' DAY. The two points of this remarkable corn to which we wish to call most particular attention, are its extraordinary earliness and unparalleled sweetness; surpassing in these particulars any other variety early or late.

So marked is its sweetness and delicacy of flavor, that many of our customers who have been in the habit of planting several varieties to secure a succession, now plant Peep o' Day exclusively, arranging the plantings a few days apart so as to have this delicious corn throughout the entire season.

Another point of great importance is the wonderful productiveness of Peep o' Day.

The early varieties of sweet corn do not as a rule yield as heavily as the late sorts, but Peep o' Day not only surpasses in this particular all other early varieties, but all late varieties as well; in fact our crops of Peep o' Day have given us for three successive years almost double the yield per acre of any other variety we have grown, early or late.

Incredible as this may seem, it is readily accounted for by the fact that the stalks bear from two to five ears each and the growth being dwarf—about 4 feet—admits of very close planting.

CULTURE. The stalks of Peep o' Day corn grow from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet high and bear from two to five ears each. The stalks have light foliage and being small, may stand very close together. The seed may be planted either in hills or in rows. If the former, plant six or seven kernels in a hill, thinning out later so as to have four plants to each hill. If in rows and not in hills, drop the seed from six to eight inches apart (according to the soil) and if planted early, cover about one inch deep. Seed planted later should be put in deeper, according to the amount of moisture in the soil.

HOW BOYS CAN MAKE MONEY

A Word to the Boys. Here is a chance to make money. It is no difficult task to obtain the use of an acre or half acre of ground, or a vacant lot and convert it into a sweet corn farm. It will surprise you to find how many people in your neighborhood are really hungry for good sweet corn and how gladly they will purchase it from you. By reading page 18 you will find that it is not an unusual thing to take several hundred dollars from an acre of sweet corn. There is no reason why you cannot do as well. First prepare your ground; thoroughly work it over and over again until it is perfectly mellow and entirely free from weeds. You can hardly put too much labor in the work of preparation. The results obtained will fully repay you. It is not safe to plant corn until all danger of frost is past, but as the earliest corn always brings the highest price it pays to take some risk, and if it does get through you will be well rewarded. Should Jack Frost cut down your early corn you can quickly replant with very little delay, and in ordering seed you should purchase enough to cover this emergency. Should the land you plant be of such dimensions that the product would be more than you could readily dispose of at one time, it would be well not to plant your land all at once; sow the seed a week or ten days apart over a period of five to six weeks. After your corn is up keep the ground well cultivated and free from weeds. Long before your corn is ready to pick canvass your neighborhood and secure your customers in advance as far as possible. Tell them that your corn is not only early but sweet. Visit your neighbors each morning for your orders, ascertain how much each customer wants and at what time. Pick just before delivering as the corn is so much better when fresh. Examine every ear and see that it is all fit size for eating.

We know of no way in which boys can so readily earn a comparatively large amount of money as by the plan above proposed; in so doing you become independent and reap the benefit of your own efforts.

Just one more suggestion, and that is, by planting between the rows radish, lettuce and other quick growing vegetables an additional revenue may be obtained without in the least hindering the growth of corn. As soon as this crop is gathered be sure to clean up all the dead leaves and carefully cultivate the ground so that the corn roots may have ample moisture and opportunity to grow.

Finest for Colorado

The very finest and sweetest table corn which we have been able to secure in Colorado is your Peep o' Day. I got a number of my friends to use this corn and they are very much pleased with results.

PROF. W. H. OLIN,

State Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo.



A point of merit in our Peep o' Day Corn is the **SIZE OF THE COB.** It is delicate and dainty, just right to handle at the table. Ladies who relish sweet corn will no longer be obliged to hide their lovely features behind a great unwieldy cob of corn while securing the succulent kernels.

"Sweet Corn Without Sweetness is Like a Sweet Potato Without the Sweet"

Peep o' Day Sweet Corn IS SWEET

SPECIMEN REPORTS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE UNITED STATES

Best I Ever Saw

Perhaps it is not yet too late to tell you that I think the Peep o' Day Sweet Corn the best I ever saw. It was fine.

M. M. SPARKS, Wrightstown, Minn.

Took First Premium

I took first premium on Sweet Corn in the Teton County Fair. It was the Peep o' Day. It is the best in Montana.

MRS. E. D. JONES, Conrad, Mont.

Ripened to Perfection

Your Peep o' Day Sweet Corn ripened to perfection even this far north. MISS KATE BUCHHOLZ, Hill City, Minn.

Matured a Week Ahead

Peep o' Day Sweet Corn matured here about a week ahead of Golden Bantam and the Metropolitan.

CHAS. D. WOODS, Director
Maine Experimental Station, Orono, Maine.

Only Variety That Developed

Your Peep o' Day Sweet Corn was given a trial at this Station last year. In competition with other sorts, it proved itself much superior. In fact it was the only variety that produced ears developed enough for table use.

L. R. WALDRON, Supt.
N. D. Experimental Station, Dickinson, N. D.

Grew It 7300 Feet Above the Sea

I tried your Peep o' Day Sweet Corn last season at an altitude of 7300 feet and matured it in 73 days. If your other seeds are in the same class they are good enough for me.

H. LEE CLOTWORTHY, Box Elder, Colo.

It's the Best

I tried Peep o' Day Sweet Corn and found it all and more than you said it would be. It's the best.

MRS. W. H. ROBERTSON, Hood River, Ore.

Sweeter Than Honey

Of the Peep o' Day Sweet Corn you sent me, every grain grew. The ears were five to seven inches in length and sweeter than honey.

H. H. ATWOOD, Paxton, Ill.

Best and Earliest

Your Peep o' Day Sweet Corn is the best early sweet corn by far that I have ever raised. I picked seven dozen ears on the 31st of July and sold them for two cents each.

REV. J. T. CLOSSON, West Lebanon, Maine.

Can't Be Beat

I tried your Peep o' Day Sweet Corn and think it can't be beat.

J. H. COLLINS, Schoolcraft, Minn.

Just as Represented

I have always found your seeds to be just as represented, especially your Peep o' Day Sweet Corn.

W. N. RAY, Lamonia, Ia.

Had Corn July 4

I got some Peep o' Day Sweet Corn of you last year. Planted some April 4th; on July 4th, we had corn to eat.

JOHN PICKERING, Washington C. H., Ohio.

Best He Ever Saw

Your Peep o' Day Sweet Corn is the earliest and best I ever saw.

C. M. SHOREY, Paonia, Colo.

Something Wonderful

Your seeds are O. K. in every respect. Your Peep o' Day Sweet Corn is something wonderful.

ADAM GLEISNER, New Providence, Pa.

The Earliest

Your Peep o' Day Sweet Corn is the earliest and best I ever got hold of.

The Best Yields

I planted Peep o' Day Sweet Corn for two years and find it is the earliest, sweetest and the best yielder of any sweet corn.

WILLIAM T. OLNEY, Foster Center, R. I.

Had Corn a Week Before Her Neighbors

I tried your Peep o' Day Sweet Corn last year and had corn to eat a week before my neighbors.

MRS. LOVELESS WRIGHT, Tomahawk, Wis.

Ten Days Earlier than Golden Bantam.

Mr. E. D. Darlington the sweet corn authority of Doyleston, Pa., says in a recent letter—"The Peep o' Day Sweet Corn was planted on June 25th. The first ears were gathered on Aug. 25th just two months exactly from date the seed was planted, and fully a week before any were ready to gather on the Golden Bantam, and I should say that in this trial the Peep o' Day was ten days earlier than the Golden Bantam, while the grains were quite sweet for such an extremely early variety."

SWEET CORN

Market gardeners and private planters should keep in mind the important fact that Sweet Corn produced in the North is earlier and more hardy than the same varieties grown farther south. We do not think it too much to claim that nearly all of our stocks of Sweet Corn are easily one week to ten days earlier than the same varieties produced elsewhere. This means a great deal to the gardener who wishes to have his corn first in market, for it is then that the best prices are obtained. It is equally as important also to the private planter growing corn for his own table, as it lengthens the season for all varieties.

Our Seed is **THOROUGHLY TESTED** before it leaves our hands.

Note—We are frequently asked what varieties should be planted in order to secure a succession of

sweet corn throughout the season. To all who are in doubt, and those already satisfied, let us say: Plant **PEEP O' DAY** for earliest; **PORTLAND** for medium, and **Northrup, King & Co.'s ZIG ZAG EVERGREEN** or **IMPROVED BLACK MEXICAN** for late, and secure the very best sweet corn in each class.

To have the finest sweet corn it must be picked in just the right condition, that is, when the skin of the grain breaks at the slightest puncture. The corn will be of inferior quality if it is either a few days too old or too young.

One quart will plant about 200 hills; 8 to 10 quarts for an acre in hills. **OUR PACKETS** contain on the average about 150 seeds. Please bear in mind that the following prices on sweet corn do **NOT** include postage. Add 5 cents a pint, 10 cents a quart, if to be sent by mail.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

Peep o' Day The very earliest variety grown. See pages 18 and 19.

Golden Bantam A hardy variety allowing early planting. Stalks grow only three and a half to four feet high and bear one or two good ears per stalk. When ready for use the grains are a rich golden yellow color, very sweet and fine flavor. Large pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; ½ bu., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.

Golden Nugget This is a new dwarf growing variety, producing an ear which when dried is of a beautiful golden yellow color. The stalk bears several ears which, though small, are very sweet and tender. A unique and pleasing novelty in every sense of the word. Large pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; ½ bu., \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.

Extra Early White Cory One of the earliest varieties, well and favorably known in all parts of the country. It succeeds well where the seasons are short, and can be recommended for general planting. Ears six inches long, with eight rows of broad grains. Large pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; ½ bu., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.

Early Red Cory Equally as early as White Cory. Corn is white but the cobs are red. Very sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; ½ bu., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.

Mammoth White Cory Similar to the above and quite as early. The kernels, however, are somewhat broader and the ears average larger in size. Large pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; ½ bu., \$1.35; bu., \$4.00.

Early Minnesota A standard early sort of excellent quality, especially desirable where seasons are short. Large pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; ½ bu., \$1.25; bu., \$3.75.

Moore's Early Concord Grows about six feet high. The ears, which are borne near the base of the stalk, are large, fourteen to sixteen-rowed and contain short, white, square grains of very fine quality, sweet and tender. This variety is excellent for either family or canning use. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; ½ bu., \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.

Kendall's Early Giant A meritorious variety, the leading feature of which in addition to its earliness is the large size of ears, which are 8 to 10 in. long and from 12 to 18 rows. Pure white in color, it is very sweet and tender. Large pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; ½ bu., \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

Northrup, King & Co.'s Portland (Sold only in sealed bags.) This variety is not quite as early as the Cory, but it will pay sweet corn growers to wait a few days for it. In sweetness and delicacy of flavor it excels any and every early Sweet Corn, except perhaps Northrup, King & Co.'s Peep o' Day. Private families pronounce it unsurpassed; market gardeners capture trade with it. Large pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; ½ bu., \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.

Early Crosby A standard sort deservedly prized by thousands of planters as one of the sweetest of all varieties. The kernels are very closely set. This is the variety on which the celebrated "Honey Dew" packers of canned sweet corn made their reputation. Large pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; ½ bu., \$1.25; bu., \$4.50.

Burpee's White Evergreen This variety is an improved type of Stowell's Evergreen, but is a little earlier and unlike the Stowell's is pure white in color. The stalks are of strong, vigorous growth from six to seven feet high. The ears are very large and well filled to the tip with long slender, pure white grains of the finest flavor. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; ½ bu., \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.

Peep o' Day Much Earlier.

Your seeds gave satisfaction, especially Peep o' Day Sweet Corn. It was much earlier than any variety we had ever tried. We had the best melons in this vicinity.

AMOS C. JACOBS, St. Anthony, Idaho.

Raised the Finest Corn

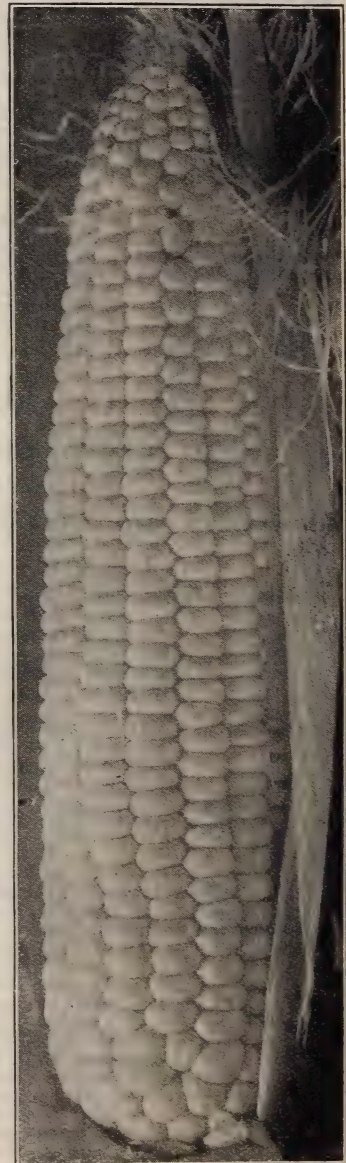
I planted Peep o' Day Sweet Corn last spring. It was the first corn ever raised here. We have late frosts in the spring and very short summers. People said I couldn't raise corn but I did it just the same.

F. C. JENKINS, Heron, Mont.

Beat the Market Gardeners

I had Peep o' Day Sweet Corn last year before the market gardeners had an ear on the market, although I did not get mine in until late. It certainly has all the merits you claim. It averaged two ears to a stalk.

L. W. EDDY, Dorchester, Mass.



Early Minnesota Sweet Corn.



SWEET CORN—(Continued)

LATE VARIETIES.

Stowell's Evergreen The best known and most largely planted of all the varieties. Like the Champion of England pea it is the standard by which all sweet corns are measured. We are free to confess that we regard some of the selections from Stowell's Evergreen as better than the parent corn, for example Northrup, King & Co's Zig Zag Evergreen which possesses all of the good qualities which have made the Stowell's strain so popular, but which has the additional merit of being sweeter, more productive, whiter when cooked and of remaining longer fit for use. At the same time, the Stowell's Evergreen is hard to beat and for a long time to come many will have it in preference to any other sort. This corn is distinguished by the large ear, the long deep kernels, its rich, sugary flavor and its long keeping qualities. Our seed has been selected for its sweetness, productiveness and large size. No better can be obtained. It is northern grown. Our strain is particularly fine and our price is very reasonable. Large pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; ½ bu., \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.

From Wallace's Farmer, March 22, 1907.

We have no hesitation in recommending our readers who wish to buy any kind of grain, grass, garden or vegetable seeds, to this old, reliable, progressive and up-to-date seed firm, Northrup, King & Co. We have visited their establishment, have bought seeds of them, have noticed the care with which their entire business is conducted, and, in fact, have long looked upon them as efficient co-laborers in the great work of developing the agricultural interests, using this term in the widest sense, of the great middle west.

Had Corn Ten Days Earlier.

All the seeds I bought of you turned out well. I had the honor of being the first gardener to pick roasting ears. I had Peep o' Day Sweet Corn ten days before there was any corn offered by our truck farmers. I am glad Sterling Seeds hold their own in Illinois as well as in Minnesota.

MRS. SAM MORTHLAND,
Decatur, Ill.

NORTHROP, KING & CO.'S ZIG ZAG EVERGREEN. (Sold only in sealed bags.)



As above stated, this we regard as the very best of all the late white varieties. We have statements from experiment stations and from canning factories, as well as from hundreds of private planters, testifying to its superior sweetness and productiveness, incomparable whiteness when cooked and its fine appearance when on the table. As introducers of this variety, we assert without fear of successful contradiction that it is best of all the late white seeded sorts. A trial will convince any competent authority as to the truth of this assertion. Large pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; ½ bu., \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.

Broke the Record

I planted a packet of N., K. & Co.'s Peep o' Day corn and found it to be up to all you claimed for it. I picked the first two ears June 30th. The previous record for Sweet Corn was July 25th.

JULIAN BURROUGHS,
West Park, N. Y.

most sorts as the ear is enclosed in a thick husk which keeps it "in the milk." The ears average nine inches in length and are borne from two to five and sometimes six on each stalk. The cob is small and very closely packed from tip to butt with slender, pure white kernels of the finest quality. If you try this variety you will like it. Large pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; ½ bu., \$1.75; bu., \$6.00.

Can Not Recommend Our Seeds Too Highly.

The seeds I sent for last year were first rate. Our garden was the best we have had for some years. The lettuce, peas, beans, etc., succeeded very well. The flowers were beautiful and were the first ones we could get to grow for some time, although we have tried many other seeds. We cannot recommend your seeds too highly. Our neighbors, around here, who bought their seeds from other firms, had no garden at all.

JOHN J. SCHOMMER, Kaukauna, Wis.

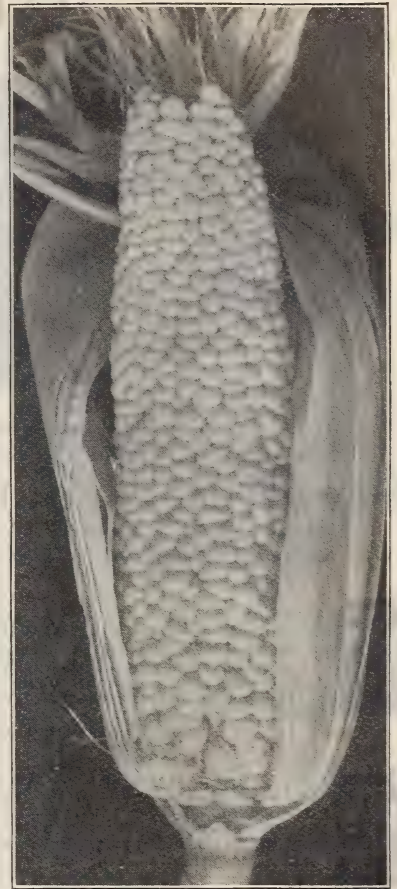
Improved Black Mexican

This variety has for a number of years had the reputation of being the sweetest of all Sweet Corn. When cooked, the ear is white with a bluish tinge towards the base of the kernel, but when dried the appearance of the seed is so entirely distinct from any other corn as to be always remembered, the kernels being of a deep bluish black. While nearly all lovers of Sweet Corn are aware of the existence of this variety, not for many years has it been featured in the seed catalogues and on this account has been almost lost sight of by many who would have liked to procure it. Every year we have a number of inquiries from those who have known this corn, but who have forgotten its name, and remember it only as the "Black corn that was so very sweet." The steadfast remembrance of and desire for this corn thus expressed, has induced us to take particular pains with this variety so that we can now offer it as an Improved Black Mexican. It is our hope before long to be able to offer an extra early Dwarf Mexican Corn and while our efforts towards the improvement of this variety in the point of earliness are meeting with some success, yet we are not thus far able to offer it as an early variety, but we do offer it as a highly superior strain of this very desirable and much sought after sort. It must still rank with us as a late variety but as it now matures nicely with us in Minnesota, it may be safely grown in almost any part of the United States and we unhesitatingly commend it to our customers. Large pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; ½ bu., \$1.75; bu., \$6.00.

Used Them for Years

Did the seeds give satisfaction? Well, I should say. We have used them for years and are going to keep on using them as long as they are as good as they have been.

MRS. GEO. LAHN, Dayton, Minn.



Country Gentleman Sweet Corn.

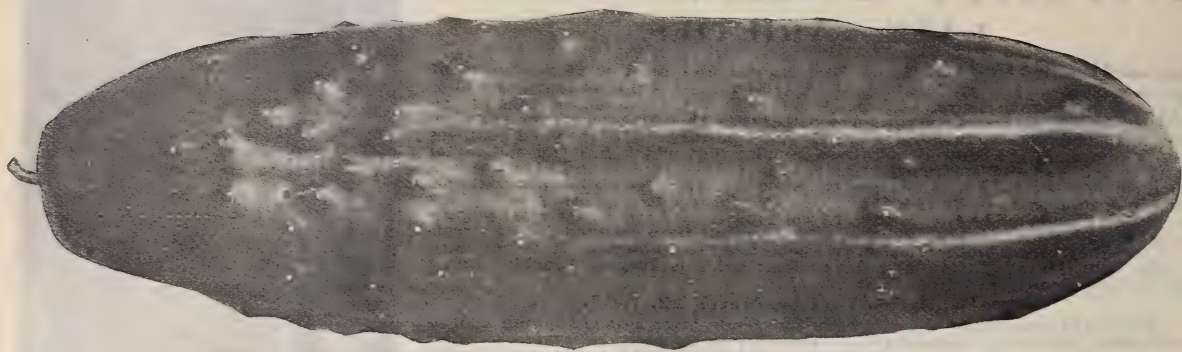
Country Gentleman This variety is often called the "shoe peg" corn,

owing to the arrangement of the crowded kernels which are long and very sweet. Our seed of this variety has been carefully selected and is true to name. It is nearly as sweet as Peep o' Day and is far ahead in flavor of any of the late varieties. It remains tender and fit for use longer than



Black Mexican Sweet Corn

CUCUMBER



Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Cucumber (Reduced in Size.)

NORTHROP, KING & CO.'S

Sterling Cucumber

SOLD ONLY IN SEALED PACKAGES.

Will be found to possess the following points of superiority:



First. It is the earliest white spine cucumber, suitable for table, market or shipping purposes, under all conditions of culture, whether under glass or in the open ground.

Second. It is one of the greatest producers of all varieties; and at all stages of growth is the handsomest and most attractive of all American sorts.

Third. It is of a very deep green color, which it retains

during a much longer period of growth than any other variety, while in symmetry of form it is so regular, so uniformly one like the other, as to create comment wherever they are seen.

Fourth. The quality is superb, being exceedingly brittle and crisp. The flavor is delicate and entirely devoid of the bitter taste so frequently noticed in other varieties.

Fifth. As a shipping Cucumber, the "Sterling" cannot be surpassed, as it holds up in color and quality better than any other variety.

Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

The Sterling Cucumber is of very fine quality and demands the highest market price. JOHN H. WARD, Washington.

Your Sterling Cucumbers and Beets are the finest in the world. C. M. SHOREY, Poania, Colo.



Northrup, King & Co.'s Extra Long White Spine. (Sold only in sealed packages.) An extra fine variety for either greenhouse or open ground. It grows to a large size in a very short time and commands fancy prices on account of its fine form and appearance. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

I have used your Extra Long White Spine Cucumber for the past five or six years both in my greenhouse and in the field. I have tried many other varieties, but have found nothing to equal it for earliness, size and productiveness. It is also of the highest quality for table use; much sought after in this market by shippers on account of its holding color so long after picking. NELSON H. REEVES, Minneapolis.

Improved Arlington White Spine. A selected strain of the earliest of the white spine varieties. The fruit is uniform in size and shape averaging seven to eight inches long. Color dark green, quality excellent and contains but few seeds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.



White Spine Evergreen. Northrup, King & Co.'s Special Strain. A fine strain, bearing deep blue-green fruit, often from ten to twelve inches in length, smooth, round and of fine quality. Especially recommended for hot bed culture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Long Green. Produces dark-green fruit from 10 to 14 inches long. Flesh solid, crisp and of fine quality. Fine for slicing and pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 80c.

Boston Pickling. A very productive variety, grown largely for pickles. Fruit medium sized, very smooth, bright green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

Green Prolific. Very productive, planted both for slicing and pickling. If picked when small the vines will continue to bear throughout the season; about four or five inches long when large enough to slice. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

Chicago or Westerfield Pickling. Fine for market gardeners. Medium length, pointed at each end; has large spines, deep green, very prolific. A fine pickling variety, largely grown around Chicago. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

Early Green Cluster. Fruit small, grows in clusters of two or three, very prolific, short, dark green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.



Early Frame or Short Green. Used for table and pickling. Very productive. Fruit straight, bright green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 70c.

Northrup King & Co.'s Siberian. (Sold only in sealed packages.) The earliest. Fruits are small, being about 3 inches in length and $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Plants productive and fruits of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

White Spine, Improved. Large, handsome, uniform fruits. Crisp and fine flavor. Fine for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 70c.

White Spine, Peerless. Larger than the improved, but not quite as early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Japanese Climbing. A vigorous grower. Can be trained on a trellis. Fruit from 12 to 16 inches long, dark green and smooth. Flesh pure white, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Cool and Crisp. A strain of the white spine somewhat like the Arlington but larger. Fruit long, cylindrical, dark green. Fine for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 70c.



Northrup, King & Co.'s Pickling Cucumber.



Northrup, King & Co.'s Pickling (Sold only in sealed packages). It would be difficult to "make to order" a better pickling cucumber than this. Fruit is medium length, pointed at each end; color deep green. It is very productive. Flesh crisp and tender, and covered with spines. The best sort for those who like a crisp pickled pickle. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

EGG PLANT

Northrup, King & Co.'s Improved New York Spineless
Sold Only in Our Sealed Packages.



The handsomest type and most perfect strain of Egg Plant in existence. The plants are stocky and low branching, stalks entirely free from spines, and produce continually, handsome deep purple fruits of largest size and most perfect symmetry. The plants usually bear eight to ten immense fruits of the finest quality before being killed by frost.

As the time of frost approaches the fruits that are large enough may be picked and stored in a warm, dry place, and they will keep in good condition for some time. Price: Large pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$4.75, postpaid.

Endive This plant furnishes an attractive and appetizing salad for the fall and winter months, or by repeated sowings a supply may be had nearly all the year round. Useful in flavoring soups, stews, etc.
Green Curled. Leaves finely crt. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.40, postpaid.
White Curled. Very beautiful, leaves need no blanching. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Kohl Rabi **Early White Vienna.** (For Forcing) Very early, small, handsome, white bulb. Best early variety for the table. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

Leek **Large American Flag,** or "Broad London." A large growing variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

Prize Winners.

We have been using your seeds for several years, and they have always given us the greatest satisfaction. Last year we won seven first prizes and two second prizes at the North Dakota State Fair with vegetables grown from your seeds. Kindly send me your latest catalog as I want to send in my order early.

W. R. Lanzon, Fargo, N. D.



Northrup, King & Co.'s
Improved New York Spineless Egg Plant

Gourds **Japanese Nest Egg Gourd.** Resemble exactly in color, form and size the eggs of hens; do not crack and are uninjured by cold or wet. They make the very best nest eggs. The vine is useful for covering screens, etc., being quite ornamental with the numerous white eggs. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Mixed Gourds. These are desirable for many places where an immense amount of vine is wanted quickly. Most sorts are good for 20 to 30 ft. in a season and the blossoms of some are quite striking and handsome. With all sorts the fruit is unique and ornamental, and often useful. The small, fancy Gourds are excellent toys for children, while the larger Gourds may be used as dippers, sugar troughs or bowls. All kinds including Nest Egg, Dish Cloth, Dipper, Japanese, etc. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c, postpaid.

Mustard **Southern Giant Curled.** Used largely for salad, especially in the south. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c, postpaid.

Okra or Gumbo, **Mammoth Long Podded.** This variety is by far the best. It is exceedingly productive and bears splendid dark green pods from 8 to 9 inches long. These shoot out from the stalks all over the plant. It does not grow hard, as the other varieties are inclined to do. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

can be obtained from its use. The bricks should be broken into pieces about two inches square and planted from 10 inches to a foot apart. With every order of mushroom spawn we send free of charge pamphlet giving complete instructions for

Mushroom Culture. Bricks weigh from 18 to 24 ounces. Price per brick, 30c postpaid. By express or freight, 10 bricks, \$1.50; 25 bricks, \$3.50; 100 bricks, \$12.00.

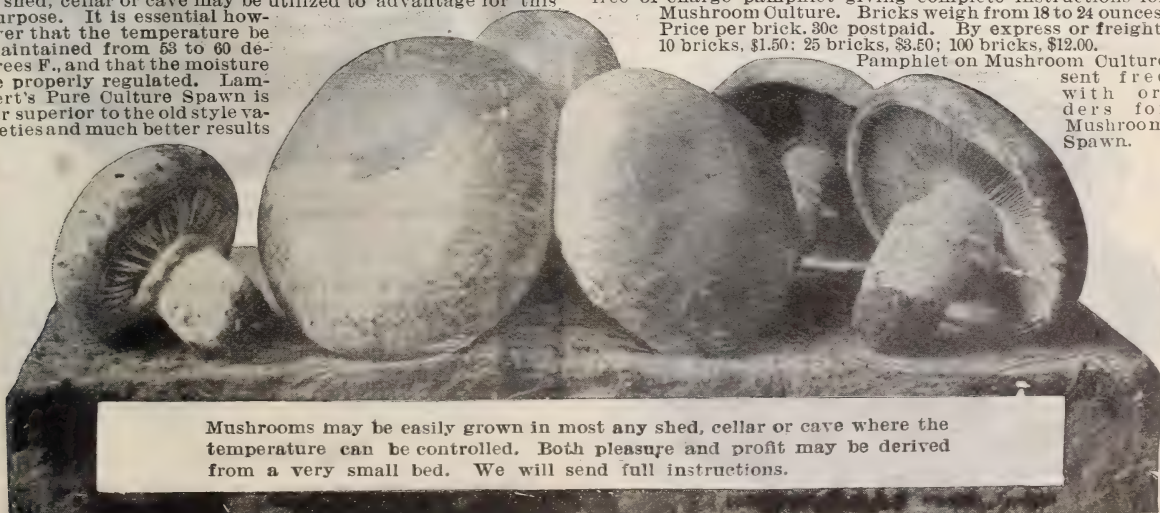
Pamphlet on Mushroom Culture sent free with orders for Mushroom Spawn.



Nest Egg Gourd.

Mushrooms **Lambert's Pure Culture Spawn.**

Mushrooms may be grown in any place where conditions of temperature and moisture are favorable. A shed, cellar or cave may be utilized to advantage for this purpose. It is essential however that the temperature be maintained from 53 to 60 degrees F., and that the moisture be properly regulated. Lambert's Pure Culture Spawn is far superior to the old style varieties and much better results



Mushrooms may be easily grown in most any shed, cellar or cave where the temperature can be controlled. Both pleasure and profit may be derived from a very small bed. We will send full instructions.

Mushrooms and Spawn

LETTUCE.

We pay particular attention to **Lettuce**, and supply some of the most critical market garden trade of the United States.

Lettuce, especially the forcing sorts, require particular care, and on this account, perhaps, it has become somewhat of a trade custom to charge fancy prices for it. We are satisfied with the same reasonable profit on our lettuce seed as on other seeds, and our prices will be found very much in favor of the purchaser. So will our stocks. (W. S. stand for white seed sorts; B. S. for black seeded.)

Our Packets of Lettuce contain on the average about 2,500 seeds.



Sterling Lettuce.

Crisp as Ice. A new and distinct variety well suited for family use. The heads are large and very solid. When cut open they have a rich, creamy heart and are so tender and brittle as to warrant the name, "Crisp as Ice." Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c, postpaid.

Golden Queen. (W. S.) An early sort. One of the best for out-door planting, as well as growing under glass. The color is a beautiful golden yellow. The heads are so solid, that there is no waste whatever. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c, postpaid.

Black Seeded Tennis Ball. (B. S.) One of the best for forcing or early out-door planting. Plants medium size, having thick, dark green leaves. When grown, forms solid heads, which are crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c, postpaid.

California Cream Butter. (B. S.) Forms round, crisp, solid heads, of buttery flavor, medium early. One of the best summer varieties of head lettuce. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c.



California Cream Butter Lettuce.



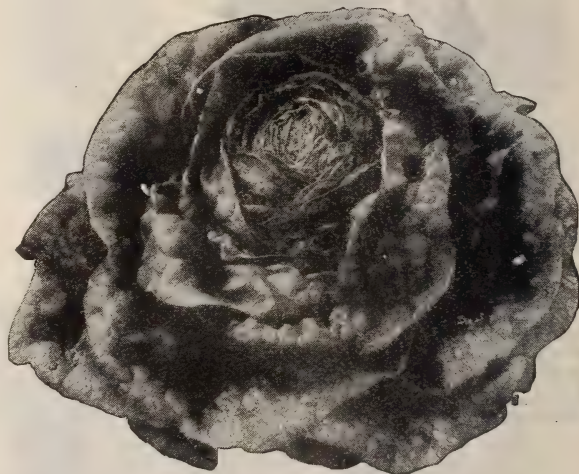
Northrup, King & Co.'s "STERLING" LETTUCE

Sold Only in Sealed Packages.

This grand new Lettuce will delight all who grow it. It is equally suited for the market gardener or the private planter. The market gardener will find that this Lettuce will command a premium over other sorts on account of its appearance and quality, while for private gardens no other lettuce approaches it for table use. For salads it is unequalled.

Our **Sterling** Lettuce comes under the "crisp heading" class. The plants attain quite a large size, but are never coarse. The outer leaves are of a beautiful green, changing toward the center of the head to a rich golden yellow. In flavor it is extraordinarily sweet and crisp, and is of such beautiful appearance and superior quality as to cause universal remark. Our **Sterling** Lettuce is to other lettuces what our **Washington Wakefield** Cabbage is to other cabbages, our **Sterling Beet** to other beets, our **Yellow Meated Japan Musk Melon** to other melons, our **Peep o' Day Sweet Corn** to all other sweet corn. We never give our name to a variety that is not the very best of its class, and purchasers may rely on finding the **Sterling Lettuce** the best they ever put on the table. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.90.

We have your **Sterling Lettuce** and it is the best we ever raised. C. L. MERRILL, San Diego, Cal.



New Lettuce, "Crisp as Ice."



Market Gardeners. (Northrup, King & Co.'s private stock. Sold only in sealed packages.) (B. S.) This is one of the very best of the "Butter" head lettuces. It is a very great favorite with market gardeners on the Minneapolis markets, and with them holds the lead in point of popularity. This is getting to be equally true in other markets. Large pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.90, postpaid.

Big Boston.

A large heading forcing sort, very hardy and vigorous, with broad, comparatively smooth, thin and very hard, bright green leaves. Quite tender. Indoors this forms a solid head, while outside it is less distinctively a heading sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c.

LETTUCE (Continued.)

Improved Hanson Head Lettuce

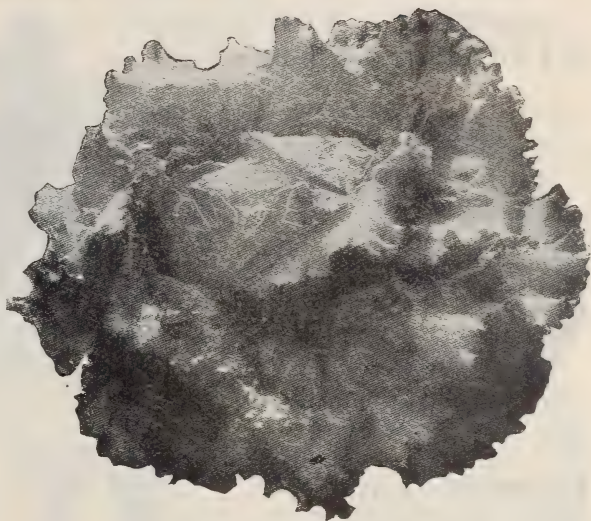
The Hanson is one of the most valuable of the lettuces and has for years been one of the most popular of the crisp heading sorts, and deservedly so. As in the case of Hubbard squash among other squashes; its merit has made for it a place in public favor from which it is not to be dislodged. The recent improvement made in this lettuce, too, will fix it still more firmly in the estimation of those with whom it is a favorite, and will make new friends among those who are not as yet acquainted with its superior qualities. It is in all respects one of the very best out-door varieties for both the professional and amateur gardener. It is very hardy and will stand extremes of weather better perhaps than any other of the "crisp heading" sorts.

In color it is of an attractive green. The head which attains a large size, is hard, tender and crisp, with a blanched appearance in the center.

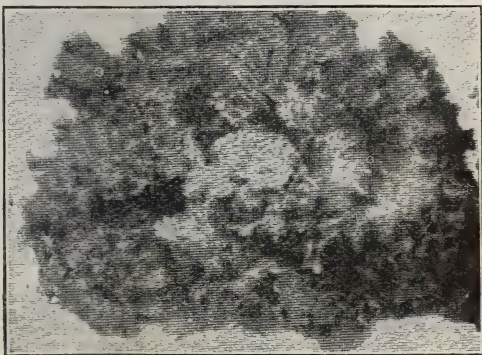
It is of capital table quality, wholly free from bitterness and remains in excellent condition for use long after it has reached maturity. Every year the demand increases for this truly superior sort. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Prizehead. (W. S.) A large loose headed, thin leaved sort. The very large leaves are crimped, bright green tinged on the edges with reddish brown and are crisp and sweet. A popular variety for garden and market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

The Morse. Each plant makes a large bunch of beautifully wrinkled leaves of brilliant green color, and a most excellent variety, both for early spring and summer use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.



Hanson Head Lettuce.



Black-Seeded Simpson Lettuce.

Black Seeded Simpson. (B. S.) One of the best, either for forcing under glass or for open ground culture. It forms large, thin, loose leaves of light green color, very tender, crisp and of fine quality. A fine sort for summer, as it withstands the heat; also for the home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

Early Curled Simpson. (W. S.) A popular sort, free from bitterness; forms large, loose heads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

Grand Rapids. (B. S.) The most popular variety for greenhouse planting. It will make quick growth even under adverse conditions. It is of handsome appearance, a strong grower and not subject to rot. When exposed for sale it keeps from wilting longer than other varieties. Its upright habit of growth permits close planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Iceberg. Has an unusually solid head. The white main ribs of the leaves curve toward the center, which keeps the interior thoroughly bleached. It is quick growing and always crisp and tender whether propagated in early spring or in the hot days of summer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

Salamander. (B. S.) A very bright green and attractive variety. It forms large, solid heads of thick, smooth, very tender leaves, of the finest quality. It remains long in head before going to seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.



Prize Head Lettuce.

May King. An unequaled variety for early spring planting in the open ground. It is extremely hardy and very quick growing. The plants grow six to seven inches in diameter, with the outer leaves folded closely, forming the plant into a solid head. The outer leaves are light green, slightly tinged with brown; the inner leaves are bright yellow and of a fine, rich, buttery flavor. Each head will weigh nearly a pound on the average. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c, Postpaid.

Cos Varieties.

The Cos Lettuces have long, narrow, spoon-shaped leaves, which usually fold into loose sugar loaf shaped heads. They will blanch better if the outer leaves are drawn about the heads and tied.

This class of lettuce is very highly esteemed for summer use as it is slow to run to seed and remains crisp and sweet during hot months.

Early White Self-folding Cos. (W. S.) A distinct variety which does not need tying. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Giant White Cos. Of very large growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Your Seed is the Best.

I used your seed which proved very successful. I believe your seed is the best.
J. H. GAFFORTH,
Jefferson City, Tenn.

Most Satisfactory.

The seeds ordered of you were most satisfactory.
GEO. W. THOMAS,
Cliftondale, Mass.

WATERMELON

Our Packages of Watermelon Contain on an Average About 100 Seeds.

NORTHROP, KING & CO.'S Klondike Watermelon



Expert Opinion:
"I like de Klondike, kase I don't have to wait so long for 'em, see!"

Northrup, King & Co's Klondike.

(Sold only in sealed packages.) The earliest. The great objection to the extremely early watermelons has been their inferior quality. This has been entirely overcome in the KLONDIKE, which is offered with the assurance of not only being remarkably early, but as sweet, delicate and melting in flavor as any variety grown. The flesh is of a deep scarlet. Rind thin, and on this account is not a particularly good shipping sort, but it is emphatically the variety for home use and sale. It will ripen in altitudes where it has not been thought possible to mature a good watermelon. It is to all other varieties of watermelon what the Early Minnesota is to tomatoes. The earliest and of quality second to none. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Kolb's Gem. Very large, slightly oval, striped with light and dark green. Rind very hard and firm. Flesh bright red, solid, coarse grained but tender and sweet.

Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

Fordhook Early. An extra early watermelon of large size. Attains an average weight of thirty pounds. The rind is tough, making it desirable for shipping purposes. Flesh is bright red and very sweet. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 70c, postpaid.

Phinney's Early. Very early, quality good, and while not quite as sweet as some of the extra early sorts, is very hardy, and on that account desirable for culture in sections where the nights are cool. Bears abundantly, medium sized, oblong melons with thin, smooth rind, flesh pink and tender. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

Sweetheart. Remains in condition for use longer than any other sort. Fruit early, large, oval and very solid. Flesh bright red, tender and sweet. Rind thin, but strong, making it a good shipper. A popular sort. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

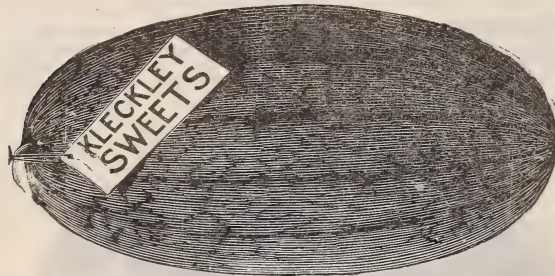
Dark Icing. Rind thin, but very strong, rendering it one of the best for early shipping. Fruit large, very dark skinned and of extremely attractive appearance. Flesh rich, bright red and of fine quality. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

Ice Cream or Peerless. One of the best melons in cultivation. Flesh bright scarlet. Solid to the center. Sweet as honey. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

NORTHROP, KING & CO.'S Kentucky Wonder



(Sold only in sealed packages.) One just cause for criticism of many of the new melons that have of late been sent out, is that for the most part they have been, at the best, slightly improved strains of some old and well known sort. This cannot be said of KENTUCKY WONDER. It is distinct, and the melon itself proves it. In shape it is oblong, attaining a good size; skin dark green and beautifully marked. Flesh a beautiful rich scarlet color, crisp, rich, sugary, always firm and solid, never mealy or tough. Kentucky Wonder has won first prize over well known and popular sorts. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 70c, postpaid.



Kleckley's Sweets

We regard this as the finest of all medium early watermelons for home use. The rind is too thin and tender to stand long distance shipment. The fruits are uniform in size, oblong in form, the skin is a rich dark green, the flesh, bright scarlet, ripening close to the skin, the seeds lie close to the rind, leaving a very large, solid, red core, which does not crack open when ripe. The flesh is rich, sugary and melting to the highest degree, being entirely free from any stringiness. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c, postpaid.

Harris' Earliest Watermelon. Sweetest, Largest and Best Shipping Early Melon.

In form the melon is oval to oblong; beautifully striped with green and gray; bright red flesh, which is sweet, tender and delicious beyond description. It is very productive, often bearing fine melons from July until frost. It is the melon for everybody to grow who wants to be first in the market with fine large melons weighing from 20 to 30 pounds. It bears shipment very well, and on account of its extreme earliness, handsome appearance and fine table qualities always finds a ready sale at profitable prices. The Agricultural Experiment Station of the University of Tennessee says: "The Harris' Earliest Watermelon seeds sent us for trial produced melons in 63 days. Was the earliest melon grown on the grounds." Large pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, by mail, postpaid.

The Dixie. This watermelon is the best shipping melon grown, being even larger, earlier and far more productive than the Kolb's Gem, which has heretofore been considered the best melon for shipping. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

Mammoth Ironclad. Large fruits nearly two feet long. Skin dark green with lighter stripes. Rind thin but exceptionally tough. Flesh bright red, firm, solid and crisp but rich and sugary. Will remain on the vines a month without injury. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

Citron for Preserves. Fruit round and smooth. Is not eaten raw, but is used for making a very clear, transparent preserve of peculiarly fine flavor. Flesh, white and solid. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 70c, postpaid.



Citron for Preserves.

MUSK MELON

Northrup's Yellow Meated Japan Musk Melon



(Sold only in sealed packages) This is by far the finest, most luscious and pleasing musk melon ever grown. It is much superior to any other variety, either green or yellow fleshed, and captures the trade wherever and whenever it is offered for sale. All gardeners who have never tried this magnificent melon should purchase at least a trial order. The vines are hardy, permitting earlier planting, very prolific, and produce very large fruits, nearly as early as the smaller varieties. The melons are nearly round, not deeply ribbed and covered with patches of netting. The skin is yellowish white when ripe. The crowning feature of this melon is found in the thick, melting, delicious, salmon-colored flesh. It is extremely rich, sweet and highly flavored. We know of no other sort which will give as great satisfaction or prove as big a seller as our Yellow Meated Japan Musk Melon. Large pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Could Not Get Enough

I grew your Japan Musk Melon this year. They were hard to sell at first, but when they got a taste of them they could not get enough. Everybody wants us to grow them next year.

S. P. CHURCH, Cedar Rapids, Ia.

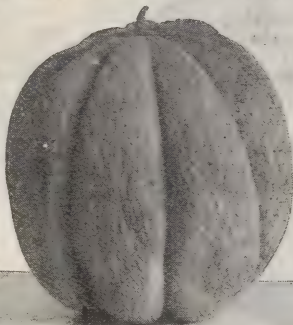
The Yellow Japan Musk Melon of which I got the seed of you is the best melon of its class I ever grew either for home or market, and I have grown melons for 10 years.

W. T. BERRY, Virginia, Ill.

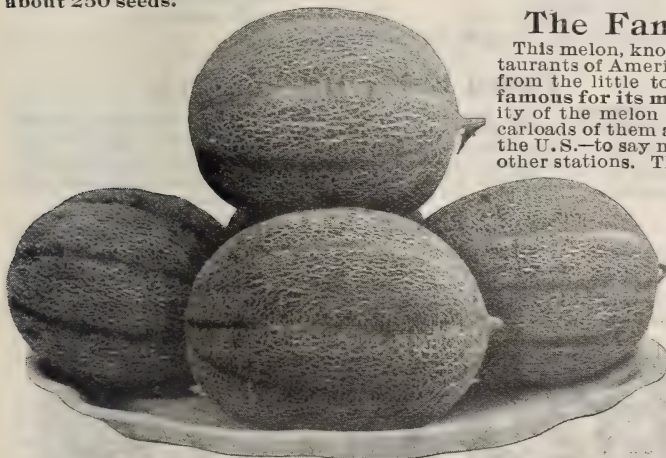
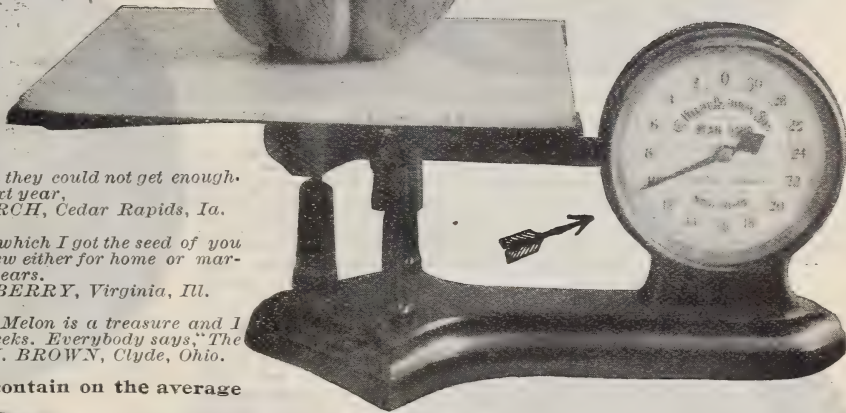
The Yellow Meated Japan Musk Melon is a treasure and I have controlled the market for two weeks. Everybody says, "The best I ever ate."

LEROY N. BROWN, Clyde, Ohio.

Our Packets of Musk Melon contain on the average about 250 seeds.



Early, Sweet, Melting, Delicious



Rocky Ford Cantaloupe

Extra Early Citron or Early Nutmeg

A standard and well known variety. Fruits are round, 6 to 8 inches in diameter, ribbed and netted. Flesh is thick and pale green in color, very sweet. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c postpaid.

Osage or Miller's Cream

Fruit medium sized, oval, slightly ribbed, dark green in color, banded with lighter streaks, covered more or less with shallow netting. The flesh is deep salmon color and very thick, there being but a slight cavity in the center of even the largest fruit, and of exceptionally fine quality. A favorite variety for the later markets. We have taken a great deal of pains to develop the thick, deep, rich colored and fine flavored flesh of this sort, and careful comparisons on our trial grounds prove it to be unequalled. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.15, postpaid.

Seeds Were all Right

The seeds I ordered of you last year were all right, the best I ever planted.

FRED DANZL, Avon, Minn.

The Famous Rocky Ford Cantaloupe

This melon, known on the "bills of fare" of the leading hotels and restaurants of America as the "Rocky Ford Cantaloupe," takes its name from the little town of Rocky Ford, Colorado, which has become as famous for its melons as is Baltimore for its oysters. The popularity of the melon is best attested by the fact that about one thousand carloads of them are annually shipped from Rocky Ford to all parts of the U.S.—to say nothing of the large quantities grown and shipped from other stations. The melon itself, when ripe, should have a silver colored laced-like veiling. The flesh is green and so sweet and melting as to be eaten close to the rind. The seed cavity is very small. Average weight of the melon is about one and one-half pounds. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c, postpaid. Write for special prices on large quantities.

Early Netted Gem Slightly oval in form, the skin being a light golden hue when fully ripened. Flesh light green in color, melting and luscious in flavor, ripens close to the skin. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Jenny Lind This is the earliest of the green-fleshed sorts and one of the sweetest. It is round or flattened. In size it is small, being from three to five inches in diameter—a very convenient size for serving in halves. It is more largely

grown in the great melon producing state of New Jersey than any other sort and is used in enormous quantities in the Eastern cities and at the seashore resorts. The vines are very prolific and the culture profitable. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

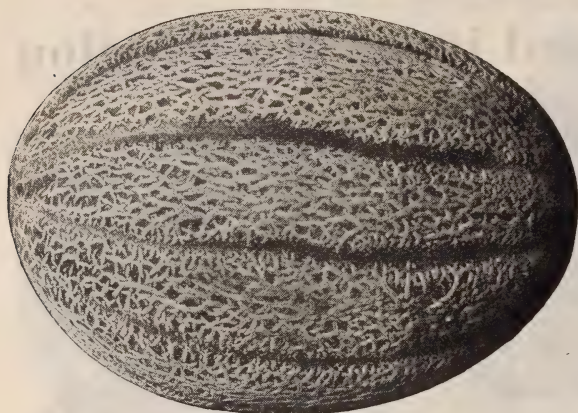
Long Island Beauty

Fruits of large size, well flattened, heavily ribbed and netted. Of very handsome appearance and fine quality. Very highly recommended; ripens as early and is similar to Hackensack, but superior in flavor; green fleshed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.



Jenny Lind Musk Melon.

MUSK MELON (Continued)

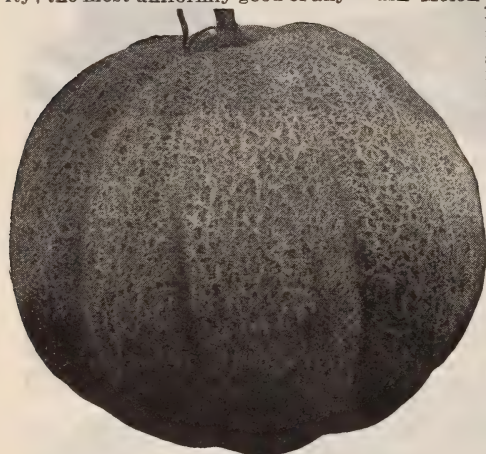


Burrell's Gem Musk Melon.

Paul Rose or Petoskey

Combines all the good qualities of the Netted Gem and Osage, the varieties from which it originated, possessing the sweetness of the latter with the finely netted appearance of the Gem. Fruit oval, about 5 inches in diameter, shape and general appearance similar to the Netted Gem, of a light green or faint golden hue when fully ripe. Firm flesh, a rich orange red like the Osage, but even sweeter and higher flavored; ripens close down to the rind, with small seed cavity; the most uniformly good of any Musk Melon grown. Best ship-

per, just the size for hotel and table use. Really has no equal as a market Melon for professional growers, and one of the very best sorts for the home garden. An exceptionally pure and fine stock. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.15, postpaid.



Extra Early Hackensack.

The Melon Peach

The fruit is about the size of a large peach, oval shaped and of a bright orange color, somewhat russeted. When they first ripen they are quite hard and have very little taste, but soon become mellow and sweet and have a rich flavor. When ripe the flesh is very firm, with a small cavity in the center, and when peeled and the seeds taken out they resemble peaches. For sweet pickling, pies and preserves they are superb; a few pieces of sliced lemon or a little lemon essence adds to their flavor and is usually desirable. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c postpaid.

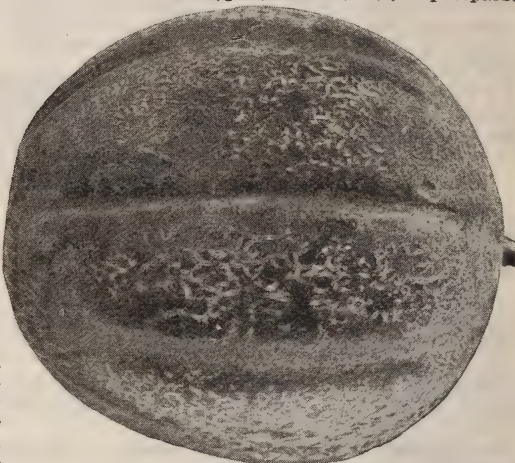
Went Wild Over Them.

The Melon peaches were grand. Everyone who tasted them were wild over them.

MISS C. M. FIRTH,
Claremont, Minn.

Burrell's Gem.

This new melon is without question unsurpassed in quality, size and shape as a shipping variety. It has a thin tough rind, the ribs of which are closely interlaced with gray netting. The average length is six inches by four and one-half inches in diameter. They weigh about two and one quarter pounds each. The reddish orange flesh is very thick, fine grained and spicy and of a flavor unexcelled by any other melon. So great has been the demand for this variety by commission houses who have handled them that growers are unable to keep them supplied. They always command a much higher price than other sorts and sell readily when other melons are a drug on the market. Our seed comes direct from the originator. Be sure to include with your order. Packet, 10 cents; oz., 30 cents; ¼ lb., 90 cents; lb., \$3.00 postpaid.



Paul Rose or Petoskey.

Extra Early Hackensack

A selection of the popular Hackensack but quite ten days earlier. Fruit attains a good size, weighing four to six pounds each. The Melons are round, heavily ribbed; skin is green and thickly netted; flesh is light green, of delicious flavor, rich and sugary. It is also a luxuriant, healthy grower, and exceedingly productive. This is the earliest of all large netted melons. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Emerald Gem

Very early. A richly flavored melon, salmon colored flesh which is almost crystal in appearance, the flavor being rich, very sweet and luscious. The skin is quite smooth and of a beautiful deep green color. This variety is very prolific and is one of the most valuable sorts in cultivation. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.



Melon Peach.

THAT PEERLESS ONION

Northrup, King & Co.'s

MINNESOTA RED GLOBE



Surpasses all other Red Globe varieties in Earliness, Productiveness, Perfection of Shape, Uniformity of Size, Richness of Color and Long Keeping Qualities.

Our Minnesota Red Globe Onion is without doubt the most perfect onion in existence.

In our effort toward the improvement of Globe Onions, Red, Yellow and White, we have been working with a definite purpose, first, to reduce the size of the neck and to cut off the projecting bottom, thus producing an onion that will mature and ripen down earlier as well as being of better shape; second, to produce a very long keeping onion.

The great bulk of the onion seed used in this country is grown in California. There the bulbs are harvested in August and September and are planted for seed the same fall; long keeping qualities are therefore not demanded under this method of growing seed. This means onions with a continually lessening power to keep through the winter.

In the case of our Minnesota grown onion seed, we harvest the bulbs in the fall, carry them through the winter in store houses, and it is usually about the 1st of May before the bulbs can be planted for seed. Our onions therefore, must carry about seven months and onions that will do that must be good keepers.

We know of no work now being carried on along agricultural lines of greater importance than that which we are doing in our effort to add to the long keeping qualities of the onion. Every onion grower knows that frequently in the spring onions sell for extremely high prices, when in the preceding fall they have been very cheap. The reason is usually not that an insufficient quantity of onions was stored but that they would not keep. The man who uses Minnesota grown seed, can put his onions away with the assurance that they will keep with very much less shrinkage and for a very much longer time than any other onions.

In addition then, to the important qualities of earliness, productiveness, perfection of shape, uniformity of size, richness of color and long keeping qualities that we ascribe to this Onion, is the vital and essential fact to the man who stores through the winter, that his chances for making money from the Onions thus stored are multiplied several times over in comparison with those who own Onions grown from California seed; and fully nine-tenths of all the standard varieties of Onion used in this country is California grown seed.

Since onion growers have become acquainted with our Minnesota Red Globe, there has not been a season in which our supply has equaled the demand.

"Has No Equal"

I have been in business in this place for over twenty years during fourteen years of that time I have made a specialty of buying and shipping onions and potatoes. During my entire experience I have never seen a stock of Red Globe Onions as good as your Minnesota Red Globe. There is each year grown in my immediate vicinity about seventy thousand bushels of onions. The gardeners from whom I buy have tried seed from every prominent seed house in the United States, but there is no other seed that touches your Minnesota Red Globe for productiveness, for earliness, for weight, for shape or long-keeping qualities. I usually pay 25 cents per 100 lbs. more for onions grown from your Minnesota Red Globe Seed than for any others. Last year gardeners who sowed your seed have realized from 100 to 200 bushels more per acre than from any other seed. In my own experience I have never seen the equal of this splendid strain of Red Globe Onion.

E. BERNIER, Minnesota.

Outyields Any Other Onion.

I have tried your Minnesota Red Globe and Minnesota White Globe Onions for the last four years and find them just as you represent them, superior to all other Globe Onions. I find

Minnesota White Globe



White varieties are the mildest in flavor of any of the onions and are on this account often preferred for family use. Our Minnesota White Globe is the most perfect in shape of any of the White Globe strains. Most of the White Globe stocks are marred by dark, rusty streaks. Our Minnesota White Globe is almost entirely free from this blemish and is the purest in color of any of the White Globe types. This is in every way the finest White Globe Onion in existence.

Large pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.



Northrup, King & Co.'s Minnesota Red Globe Onions.

There has never been a year, within our recollection, when onion seed of all kinds has been so short in all sections as it is this season. Prices consequently are much higher than usual. Our crop of Minnesota Red Globe Onion Seed was the best we ever harvested and to give every grower of onions an opportunity to try this remarkable variety we have decided to offer seed as long as it lasts at only \$3.00 per pound. We already have orders from some of the largest onion growers in the country and anticipating a heavy demand for Minnesota Red Globe Onion, we reserve the right to refuse orders of large amounts.

Price, large pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

The following statements from customers will show the high esteem in which it is held by those who know its merits.

your Minnesota Red Globe Onions will outyield any other onion I ever tried, even the old standard Red Wethersfield. In shape, solidness and good keeping qualities it is a leader among onions. Your Minnesota White Globe Onion, the best I ever saw, a heavy yielder and good seller. I shall plant your Minnesota Red Globe Onions this coming season to the exclusion of all other red onions.

W. B. STUART, Utica, Ill.

No Onions Equal to Minnesota Red Globe.

From 4 pounds of your Minnesota Red Globe Onion seed I raised 726 bushels of splendid onions. Not a scullion among them. They ripened early and were large in size. I have been an onion grower for 13 years, have bought seed from many houses, but I never had any onions equal to the Minnesota Red Globe.

A. T. MOOT, Minneapolis.

Took First Prize.

From one and one-half rounds of your Minnesota Red Globe Onion seed I raised 300 bushels of the handsomest onions I ever saw. There were not to exceed one-half bushel of poor onions among them. I showed them at the Anoka Street Fair and took first prize.

C. E. LA PLANT, Dayton, Minn.

Minnesota Yellow Globe



We have for years been working on the popular Yellow Globe Onion to bring it to the same degree of perfection attained by our Minnesota Red Globe and we now feel that we have succeeded in producing a type of Yellow Globe unequalled by any other strain in existence. It is a large globe shaped onion of the same general characteristics as our Minnesota Red Globe and will never prove a disappointment to the grower. If yellow onions are preferred try this strain.

Large pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$3.75, postpaid.

ONION SEED.



Large Red Wethersfield Onion.

Yellow Globe Danvers. The bulbs are large and globular, with very thin necks; rich orange yellow color. An enormous yielder and a fine keeper. Flesh white and mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.25.



Yellow Globe Danvers Onion.



Northrup, King & Co.'s Pickling. (Sold only in sealed Packages.) For early bunching, pickling and sets. Small, hard, round; keeps well; does not turn green when exposed to the sun. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

White Queen. Small; noted for extreme earliness; and mildness of flavor. Bulbs average about an inch in diameter and are much used for pickling. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.75.

Our Prices. Owing to the failure of the Onion Seed crop this past season and the great scarcity of reliable stocks, prices are ruling somewhat higher than last year.

Our packets of Onions contain on the average about 1500 seeds. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, 4 to 5 lbs. to the acre are required for large Onions, 50 to 60 lbs. to the acre for set or pickles.

Those wishing to purchase seed for one or more acres of Onions write for Very Special Prices.

Extra Early Red Flat.

(Sometimes called Extra Early Red Wethersfield). A medium sized flat variety, good yielder. Ready for use about two weeks earlier than Large Red Wethersfield. Fine grained and mild in flavor. Very desirable for early marketing. Best where seasons are very short. Good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

Large Red Globe. A handsome, dark-red, globe-shaped Onion. It averages three inches in diameter and nine to ten ounces in weight. This is a fine strain which will please all who grow it. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.85.

Southport Red Globe.

Productive, splendid keeper, grows to a good size, quality excellent. Flesh white and fine grained. Its color is very deep, rich red; it has a small neck and is almost round. This is one of the most popular varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.95.

Large Red Wethersfield. Very popular, a sure best keeper, grows to an immense size, oval shaped, flattened on top, skin purplish red; flesh purplish white, strong flavored. The best variety for poor or dry soils. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Yellow Danvers Flat, or Round. The most productive of all varieties; medium size, round, flat, early. Very reliable, small neck; thin, pale yellow skin. Flesh white and mild. Pkt. 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.85.

Southport Yellow Globe. Fine globe shaped onions, larger and lighter in color than Yellow Globe Danvers. The skin is light straw-yellow. Flesh pure white, crisp and mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Yellow Strasburg or Dutch. Later, darker in color and more flat than Yellow Danvers flat. Flesh pure white and of mild flavor. The best variety to grow for sets. Pkt. 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.90.

White Portugal or American Silver

Skin. Bulbs medium size, ripening early and uniformly; with beautiful clear, white skin; flat, good keeper, delicate and mild flavor. Used largely for pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Paris White Silver Skin. An early small, round white variety. Excellent for bunching and pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

Southport Large White Globe. A handsome globular, pure white Onion of large size. Flesh solid, fine grained, mild and good keeper. Ripens a little later than White Portugal. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$3.75.



Northrup, King & Co.'s Pickling Onion.

ONION—(Continued.)

Prize Taker

Northrup, King & Co.'s Selected Stock.

Sold Only in Sealed Packages.



This onion has become a great favorite on account of its large size and great solidity. It is perfectly globe-shaped, with straw-colored skin; the necks are very small and the onions always ripen up hard. An excellent keeper, exceedingly fine flavor, grows to an enormous size, onions weighing 5 lbs. having been grown from seed the first year. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.80, postpaid.

1125 Bushels of Prize-Taker Onions from 6 lbs. of seed.

I bought this fall from one gardener near St. Paul 1125 baskets of Prize-taker Onions, that were produced from 6 lbs. of your seed. They were the handsomest lot of Prize-takers I ever laid my eyes on. I paid a big price for them, about 40 per cent. above the market price for ordinary onions, but I got a big price for them myself. The grower was satisfied, I was satisfied and my customer was satisfied. That is the way it goes. The Cabbage and Golden Self-Blanching Celery from your seed are also deserving of the highest praise.

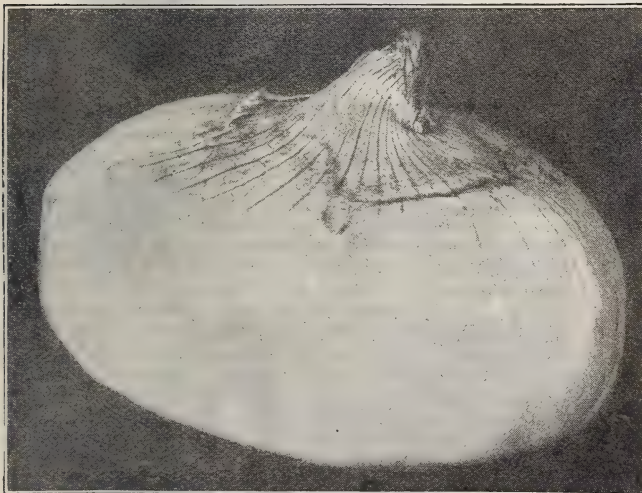
If everybody sold as good seed as you do, the work of the produce and commission men would be greatly lessened and much annoyance would be saved all parties concerned.

Very truly yours,

ROBERT L. GOULD,
St. Paul, Minn.



Northrup, King & Co.'s Prize Taker Onion.



Mammoth Silver King Onion.

Bermuda Onions.

Bermuda Onion, White. The bulbs are quite broad and flat in form. The color is not a clear white, as in our American varieties, but rather a pale straw; flesh crisp, solid and mild in flavor. The plants are extremely thin-necked, insuring even and early ripening. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00 postpaid.

Bermuda Onion, Red. Bulbs of this variety are similar in form and early ripening to the Bermuda White, but grow larger in size, ranging from three to four inches in diameter; very flat and of a light pink color. The flesh is white, slightly suffused with pink. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

Positive Proof.

My order of last spring arrived in excellent condition and has done very well. Positive proof of my satisfaction will come later in an order for next spring.

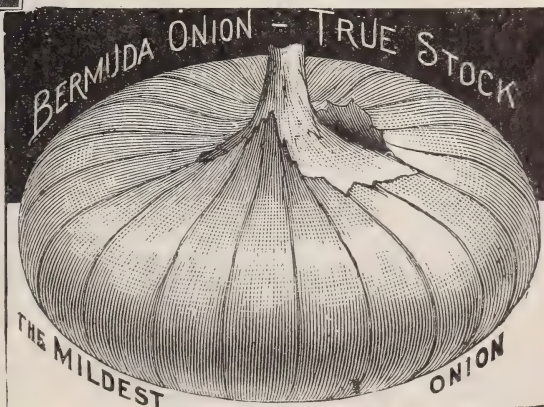
JOSEPH A. TEN BROCK,
Laurium, Mich.

White Pearl, or Bloomsdale Extra Early Pearl.

While originally of European origin, this is now fairly entitled to rank as an American variety. It is a pure silvery-white onion of very quick growth, frequently maturing in seventy days from sowing the seed. Bulbs are flattened, of medium size, with silvery-white skin; flesh crisp and mild in flavor. This variety is largely planted for bunching and for sets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

White Barletta. This variety is most distinct on account of its earliness. It is earlier than the White Queen. It is of a beautiful waxy white color and grows 1¼ inches in diameter and ¾ of an inch thick, with finely formed bulbs, slightly flattened at the top. Its earliness will highly recommend its use as a substitute for onion sets. An excellent bunching and pickling sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

Mammoth Silver King. In appearance the most striking onion grown, we hardly know which to commend the most, its large size, symmetrical appearance and beautiful silvery flesh, or its sweetness, tenderness and mild flavor. These qualities make it the best for exhibition and fancy high priced trade. Not recommended for the extreme North except for bunching. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60, postpaid.



ONION—(Continued.)

Australian Yellow Globe.

This grand, globe-shaped, yellow Onion is quick growing, a sure cropper, and of exceptionally long-keeping quality.

The onions are a perfect globe or ball in form and uniformly thin necked. The flesh is very solid, crisp, pure white, and of sweet mild flavor. It is very early, while in sure ripening character and excellent keeping quality it equals the famous Australian Brown. Its handsome globe form, combined with most attractive coloring, insures quick sales at the highest market price. The coloring is rather richer than that of the popular Southport Yellow Globe which it equals in productiveness, is nearly as large, and being earlier will ripen more surely in wet seasons or in very moist soil. Most highly recommended. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

Extra Early Brown Globe Onion.

This is one of the best market onions in cultivation, and it is very highly recommended. It is early; forms good, large bulbs, which are fine grained, solid, heavy. It keeps in good condition for a long time. The color is a deep, rich, seal-brown, and the flesh is white, brittle and strongly flavored. A market onion should be a good keeper, early and of large size. This onion fills these requirements, and will meet with ready sale. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

It Pays to Buy Good Seed.

By buying onion seed from you and two other firms last year, I have concluded it pays me to order all my seed from you. E. L. GAGE, Afton, Minn.

Seeds are Fine.

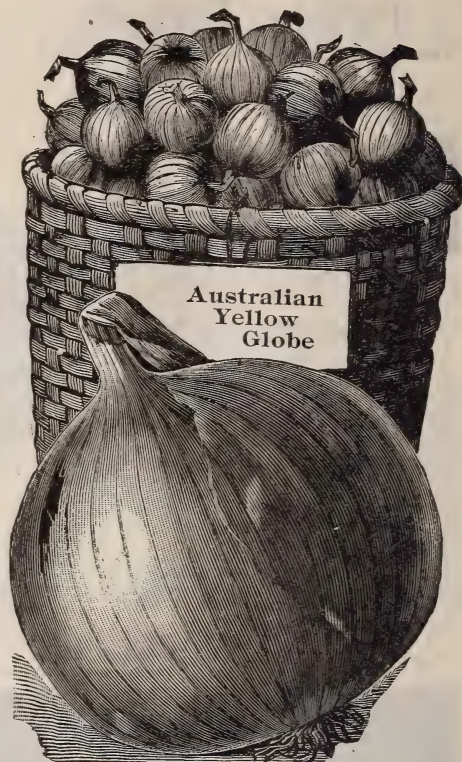
The vegetables grown from your seeds are fine. I have never seen such large onions as yours before. It is a pleasure to gather the products of your seeds, they are so nice and large. EDITH ANDERSON, Erskine, Minn.

The Best Onions.

We raised the best onions from your seed that we ever grew on the farm. A. A. BUSH, Gowan, Minn.

More Than Satisfied.

We used your Red Globe Onion Seed this year and found it to be true to name. We are more than satisfied with the results and the treatment you have given us. We will do what we can to return favors received. NIXON & COPLEY, Eyota, Minn.



Australian
Yellow
Globe



Australian Brown Onion.

Long Keeping

Australian Brown Onion.

Onions are grown very extensively in Australia, but all efforts to introduce favorite American varieties there have failed, as they already had an onion which they claimed to be far better than any of ours. Practically every grower there confines himself to this one sort, known usually there as "Market Model" and "Brown Globe," but which has been introduced into this country as "Australian Brown." This remarkable onion is of medium size, wonderfully hard and solid and most attractive for market, both in form and appearance. They are extremely early in ripening and make no stiff necks or scullions. Every seed seems to produce a good-sized onion, and the bulb begins to form very quickly—when the plant is not over 3 inches high. Planted with the Red Wethersfield it will average nearly four weeks earlier, and ripen off more uniformly. It has the reputation of keeping indefinitely, and we think from its firmness and hardness that it will keep in good condition longer than any other onion known. The color of the skin is a clear amber-brown. So widely contrasted from any other onion is this color that it will be noticed on the market, and when once bought, purchasers will be most likely to return and call for those "beautiful brown onions."

These onions have been known to keep nearly a whole year in good condition, and on this and other accounts it will commend itself to onion set growers, who often lose heavily in carrying their crop because the sets do not "keep." Large pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

Oregon Danvers Onion.

For a number of years the state of Oregon has produced a yellow onion, differing in some important particulars from any other onion on the market. In shape it is round and full, not quite as thick as the Yellow Globe Danvers but of remarkably handsome form. In color it is distinctively bright and attractive, but its chief recommendation lies in its extreme earliness, its extraordinary productiveness, its wonderful qualities as a long keeper, and its mild and delicate flavor. Sets grown from the seed are the brightest, heaviest and soundest we have ever seen anywhere. The onion growers of the Puget Sound country will use no other variety, even at one-quarter the price, when this is obtainable. And so great has been the local demand for it, that of late growers have been entirely unable to supply the home requirements. Last year we arranged for an acreage from one of the most experienced and take pleasure in now offering it to the general trade as being a variety lishing everywhere as a leader—especially recommend it to ion sets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$

growers of Oregon
fering it to the gen-
well worth estab-
ing market sort. We
large growers of on-
lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.



Oregon Danvers Onion.

ONION SETS.

The Importance of Using Those Which are Northern Grown.

The planting of Onion Sets is increasing rapidly year after year. They are used in order to obtain onions earlier than they can be had from seed. It follows therefore, that Northern Grown Onion Sets will produce onions earlier than Southern Grown Sets. In addition to this, our Minnesota Grown Onion Sets are incomparably superior to ordinary stock, being of small size, very hard and sound, and are cleaned by us so thoroughly as to be free from the trash and rubbish which goes to make up so many of the onion sets as ordinarily sold. Most of our onion sets are shipped in the spring. At that time Southern sets are very often so dried and shriveled and so much life gone from them that they either grow slowly or fail entirely to make a bulb. Our sets however, in the spring come out sound, hard and beautiful and we do not think it is too much to say that the average bushel of our sets will give approximately twice the number of onions as will a bushel of ordinary sets.

PRICES. The value of onion sets being very fluctuating, our prices are subject to market changes. The prices named here are based on values existing January 1st, the time this catalogue is printed. If in the market for round lots, be sure to write us for latest market prices. We sell pints at quart rates, pecks at bushel rates. We give 28 pounds for a bushel of Top sets; on all other sets sold by the bushel we give 32 pounds for a bushel. Most houses sell by measured bushel; by this method the larger and more chaffy the sets are, the less quantity the purchaser receives. Single pound and quart prices include postage; on peck, bushel and one hundred pound lots the buyer has to pay the transportation charges. **Special Notice.**—Deduct 10 cents on single pounds or quarts of Onion Sets if they are to be sent by freight or express at your expense.

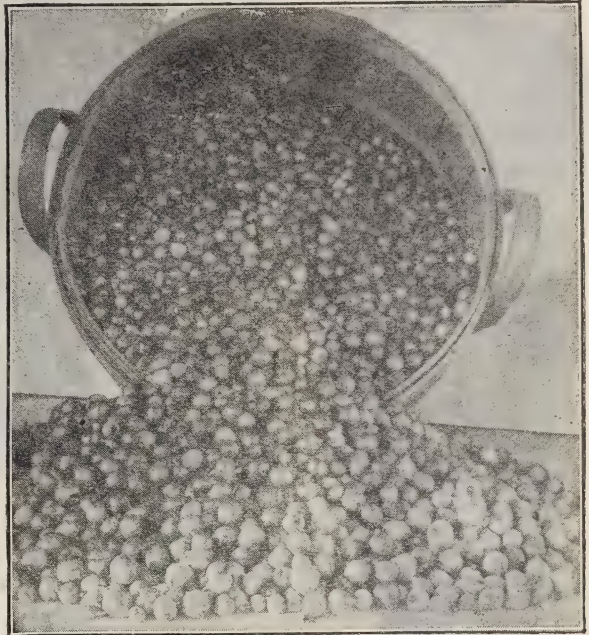
We call particular attention to the manner in which our sets are shipped, as explained at the foot of this page.

White Bottom Sets. These are small, solid very color, a favorite sort with market gardeners and for private gardens. Single pound, 30c, postpaid; quart, 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, per hundred pounds, \$13.50; bushel, \$4.50.

Red Bottom Sets. Grown in Minnesota from a fancy strain of Onion seed. Bright, deep-red in color, even and dry. Single pound, 25c, postpaid; quart, 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, per hundred pounds, \$10.50; bushel, \$3.50.

Yellow Bottom Sets. Produced from seed which makes the finest yellow set. Fine dry sets, medium in size and unsprouted. Single pound, 25c, postpaid; quart, 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, per hundred lbs., \$10.50, bushel, \$3.50.

Red Top Sets. These are planted to produce early green onions and large eating on-



Just as They Run.

ions. We wish to call special attention to the fact that our stock is the **Genuine Red Top Set**, unmixed with Egyptian or Winter set, which are always much cheaper, but are practically worthless for spring planting. Single pound, 40c, postpaid; quart, 40c, postpaid. By express or freight, per hundred pounds, \$15.75; bushel, \$4.50.

White Multiplier. These make green onions for early spring bunching; they are the first to form, are of a pure silvery white color and enormously productive frequently producing as many as twenty bulbs in a single cluster from one bulb planted. Single pound, 35c, postpaid; quart, 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, per hundred pounds, \$13.00.

Potato Onion Sets. (Yellow.) These produce the earliest dry, large, ripe onions. Single pound 25c, postpaid; quart, 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, per hundred pounds, \$10.00.

Egyptian or Perennial. These should be planted in the fall. They are one of the best onions for early use: they remain in the ground and increase from year to year and are perfectly hardy in all climates. Single pound 25c, postpaid; quart, 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, per hundred pounds, \$6.00; bushel, \$2.00.

How We Ship Onion Sets

The Best, Safest and Cheapest Way.

We have adopted what we consider the very best plan for shipping Onion Sets. Where they are sent in lots of one bushel or over, we pack them in bushel baskets, as shown in the illustration. In this way they carry safely to any part of the United States. The advantage of shipping in this way is readily apparent. The package is easily handled, the sets are not crushed, as is often the case where they are sent in barrels; the package is perfectly ventilated and the purchaser does not have to pay freight on 25 to 40 pounds of barrel. In addition to this, he has a package of which he can make use. Large buyers of onion sets should not fail to write us for sample and special prices on our sets. We at times have stocks in St. Louis, Kansas City and Chicago and are frequently able to make prices f. o. b. those points, if more advantageous to the buyer.



Onion Sets Ready For Shipment.



Dark Moss Curled Parsley.

PARSLEY.

Plain, or Single. Leaves flat, deeply cut but not curled. It is very dark green, is hardy and of excellent flavor, and for these merits is often preferred. It is used more for flavoring while the curled sorts are used for garnishing. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 55c postpaid.

Double Curled. Fine, dwarf, crimped leaves. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c, postpaid.

Extra Curled Dwarf, or Emerald Parsley. This is a most beautiful variety. The moss-like leaves, of a handsome bright green color, are finely curled. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c, postpaid.

Dark Moss-Curled. The leaves are of an extra dark green color. It is very productive, and on account of the densely curled character of its leaves a quantity can be gathered in a short time. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

Fern-Leaved. This is most exquisite in form and color—invaluable as a garnishing plant, and suited for mixing with dwarf ornamental foliage plants in the flower garden. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Turnip-Rooted, or Hamburg. The edible portion is the fleshy root, which resembles a small parsnip, and is esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc. The flesh is white, a little dry with the flavor of Celeriac. The foliage is the same as the plain parsley. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

PARSNIP

Northrup, King & Co.'s



Sweet Marrow Parsnip. (Sold only in sealed packages.) This fine new Parsnip of English origin is offered with full confidence that it will become a prime favorite with all who use it.

It is very fine grained and exceedingly sweet, while the peculiar "parsnip" flavor is fully preserved. The roots are unusually smooth and attractive in appearance. The best of all Parsnips for the private or market garden. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c, postpaid.

Guernsey. (Improved Half Long.) A greatly improved strain.

Northrup, King & Co.'s
Sweet Marrow Parsnip

The roots do not grow so long as the Hollow Crown, but are of greater diameter and more easily gathered. It is a very heavy cropper. The roots are very smooth; the flesh is fine grained and of most excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

The Coming Parsnip.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Sweet Marrow Parsnip, in my estimation is the coming Parsnip for the market gardener to grow, as these that I had from you are of splendid quality.

WM. E. DEITZ, St. Paul, Minn.

Improved Hollow Crown Parsnip. Our stock of this old time favorite is very smooth and fine.

None better anywhere at any price. Parsnips are improved by remaining exposed to frost. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c, postpaid.

Sold for Top Price.

I marketed the last of my N. K. & Co.'s Sweet Marrow Parsnips yesterday. The firm to whom I sold were so well pleased that they said if I raised the same kind this year they would pay the highest price for my whole crop. All of the vegetable seeds we purchased of you last year gave good satisfaction.

PAUL GRAFF, Spokane, Wash.

Took The First Prize.

Your seed is the best we ever tried and everything was very fine. Some of the Cabbages grown from your seed weighed 23 pounds. They were the Harvest Home and Surehead. My parsnip took the prize at the fair and measured 13 inches.

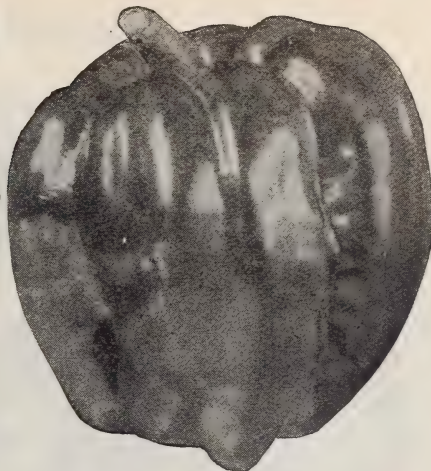
ELI S. OGG, Worthington, Minn.

PEPPER

American Grown Seed

Our Packets of Pepper contain on the average about 400 seeds.

Golden Dawn. Sweet, handsome, yellow.....	Large pkt., oz. 1/4 lb Lb.	
Ruby King. Beautiful bright red, large fruit, mild, one of the best. Fruits 5 inches long by 3 1/2 to 4 inches broad. Flesh thick, crisp and tender.....	5c 20c 60c \$2.00	
Chinese Giant. Double the size of Ruby King, averaging 12 to 15 inches in circumference. It is early and very prolific; the plants are stocky and well branched, carrying an enormous load of fruit. The flesh is thick, tender, mild and sweet, and is unexcelled for salads or stuffed as mangoes. When ripe the peppers are a rich, glossy scarlet.....	5 20 60 2.00	
Long Red Cayenne. Bright red, pods small.....	5 20 60 2.00	
Large Bell or Bull Nose. Large and mild, early, favorite sort.....	5 20 60 2.00	
Large Golden Upright. Quite distinct, double the size of Golden Dawn and quite sweet; fine for mangoes.....	5 20 60 2.00	
Red Cherry. Cherry shaped, largely used for pickles.....	5 20 60 2.00	
Red Chili. Very productive, small, red, very pungent. Generally used for making pepper sauce.....	5 20 60 2.00	
Sweet Mountain. Large and of mild flavor, much used for making mangoes.....	5 20 60 2.00	
Rex. A large and showy variety, the plant being unusually compact and productive. The fruit is large, cylindrical, with thick mild flesh. Color when ripe is bright red. Unequalled for use in salads and pickles.....	10 25 85 2.75	



Chinese Giant Pepper.

PUMPKIN

Our Packets of Pumpkin contain on the average 75 seeds.

Japanese Pie. A crook neck variety. Early. Seeds are marked very curiously. Flesh deep yellow of fine quality. Keeps well Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., 95c.

Early Sugar or Pie. Small, round, flattened, prolific, deep orange yellow. Flesh fine-grained, sweet and of the finest quality. A good keeper. One of the best for pies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Large Cheese or Kentucky Field. Large, round, flattened, hardy and productive. About two feet in diameter. A fine keeper. Thick flesh of extra fine quality. A fine sort for family and market use. It is also grown quite extensively for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

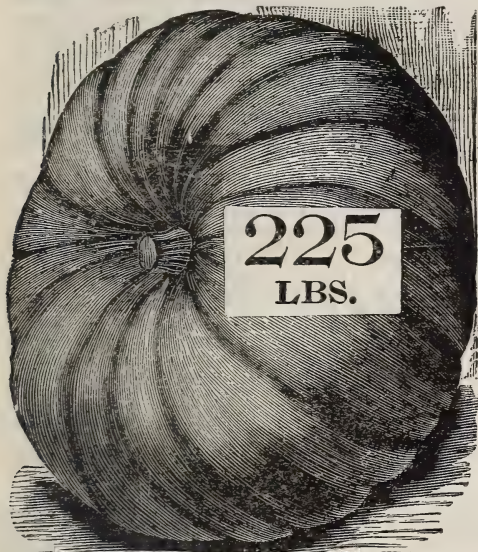
Connecticut Field. An immensely productive, large orange-colored field pumpkin, usually grown for stock feeding, but it also makes good pies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

Seeds Were O. K.

The plants received by mail last spring came in first-class shape and gave entire satisfaction. The seeds were all O. K.
W. H. RICHARDS,
Spring Valley, Wis

Your small sugar or Pie Pumpkin commenced to ripen in August and the last ones were picked in October. We still have some now, March 1st, that look as if they had been picked only a week ago.

(Miss) Kate Buchholz,
Hill City, Minn.



Northrup, King & Co.'s Mammoth Prize Pumpkin.



Northrup, King & Co.'s Mammoth Prize. (Sold only in sealed packages.) The largest pumpkin grown. Has weighed as high as 225 lbs. A prize winner. The flesh is fine grained and the quality is excellent. The flesh and skin are of a bright golden yellow color. Notwithstanding its large size it is a fine variety for pies and is a splendid keeper. If you wish to see just how large a pumpkin you can grow, try this variety Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.

Gave the Best of Satisfaction.

Just a few lines to inform you respecting the growth of your garden seeds for this year. Every kind of seed was very productive and gave the best of satisfaction. Minnesota White Globe, Large Red Wethersfield and Australian Brown Onions were excellent, especially the latter onion. Sterling Cucumbers gave an abundant crop, it was surprising the quantity gathered from 20 hills. I had a small patch of Peep o' Day Corn, 425 sq. ft., which produced 420 full-grown ears which were ready in 70 days on heavy soil.

HENRY DENISON, Fargo, N. D.

Would Not Have Other Seeds as a Gift.

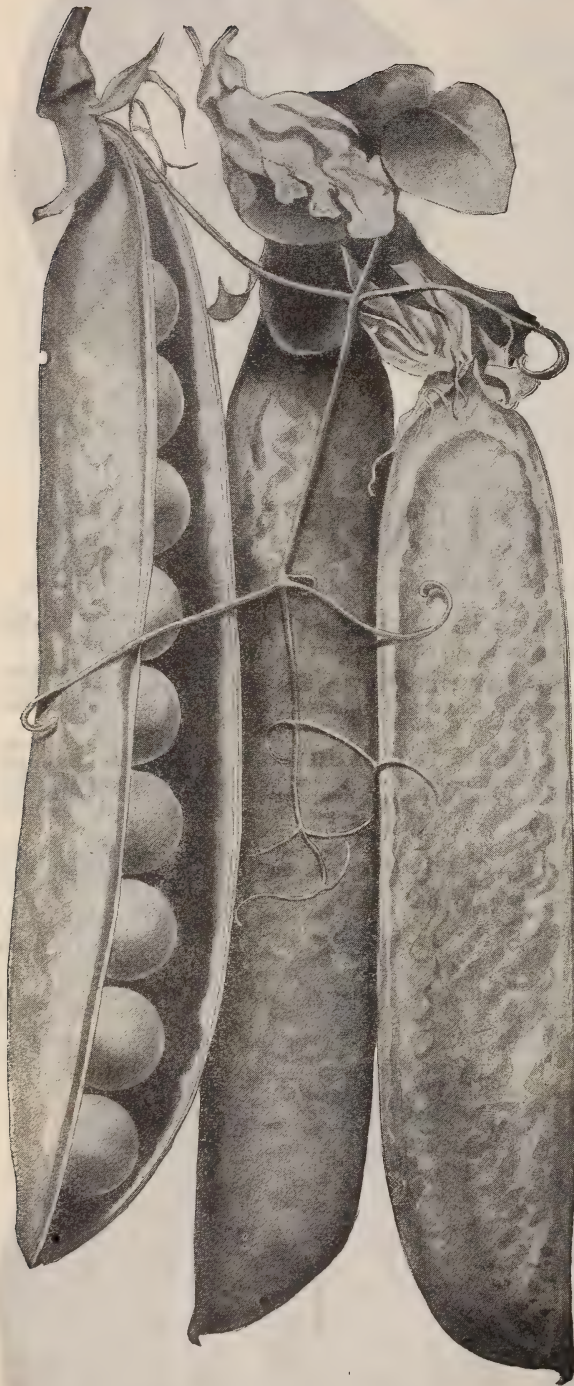
I have dealt with your firm for the last ten years and have been more than pleased with your seeds, and the honorable treatment that I receive at your hands, and would not have seeds from any other house if I could get them for nothing. Your seeds have always proved true to name and reliable in every respect.

FRANCIS DAVIS, Goodhue, Minn.



Early Sugar or Pie Pumpkin.

PEAS.



New Mammoth Podded Pea, "Teddy Roosevelt."

Well Worthy the Name.

There may be as good cauliflower as yours, but there certainly are no better than your strains of Model and Snowball. Your Chantenay Carrots are of excellent quality, either for bunching or bushing. Your improved New York Spineless Egg Plant has always been good and a heavy yielder and the Teddy Roosevelt Peas are well worthy of the name. Your Beauty and Stone Tomatoes are in my estimation, certainly money makers.

WM. A. STASSEN, St. Paul, Minn.

Our Peas are Northern Grown. They are the earliest, hardiest and most productive. For years we have made a specialty of Peas, growing many hundred acres each season. Much skill is required to properly grow Seed Peas and we employ experts to handle our crops. Our stocks are bright, handsome, sound as a dollar and of perfect growth.

PRICES. On lots of more than one bushel of Peas write for special price, stating variety and quantity wanted. We will make liberal concessions to distant planters to equalize the freight. Write us. Note that half bushels are supplied at bushel rates and no charge is made for bags. Our prices on Peas do not include prepayment of postage. Add 8 cents a pint, 15 cents a quart if wanted by mail.

Teddy Roosevelt.

The New Giant Podded Main Crop Pea.
The Largest "Podder," surest "cropper" and heaviest "yielder" of all the main crop sorts.

The "Telephone" and "Stratagem" were the first large podded sorts. They naturally created a sensation because they were widely advertised, and are at present the most largely used in America of any of the large podded varieties. They have, however, one very serious defect. The pods contain very few peas.

The fault has been remedied in some of the later introductions, and notably so in the "Teddy Roosevelt." This grand new pea resembles the Telephone in color of pod and foliage and in habit of growth, but the pods are larger and a bushel of pods will shell out nearly twice as many peas as the Telephone.

The vines are completely covered with immense long pods, well filled with from 9 to 11 large peas of the richest flavor. This variety grows about 5 feet high and, as an enormous cropper, is superior to all other sorts.

Nothing in the long list of peas excels the "Teddy" in richness, sweetness and flavor and it ought not to take a pea planter long to figure out that a bushel of pods that will give as many peas as two bushels of other varieties is the kind to grow. The demand is so great every year for "Teddy Roosevelt" Peas that our stock is usually exhausted early in the season. Order early if you wish a supply. Large pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$2.25; bu., \$8.50.

The Finest Flavor.

I think your Teddy Roosevelt Peas the largest and of the finest flavor of any peas I ever ate. I will recommend your seeds to my neighbors and friends.

CHAS. H. BROWN, Filmore, Sask.

They Were a Wonder.

Of the four bushels of peas we had from you, the Teddy Roosevelts certainly were a wonder, and President Roosevelt must feel good to know that there is such a pea named after him. The Gradus Peas were excellent. In fact everything we had, from Davis Beans to White Turnips, the last year were perfectly satisfactory.

G. F. ANDERSON, St. Paul, Minn.

Carter's Daisy Peas.

(Early Dwarf Telephone.)

New Dwarf, Large Podded Pea. Needs no Brush.

Although this pea is of English origin and introduction, it was given its name by an American, who, upon seeing it in the trial grounds of the firm who originated it, exclaimed, "It's a daisy," and it was so christened on the spot. The striking feature of the Daisy Pea are its large pods and the way in which they are heaped up in ridges on the short, strong vines; which are from 16 to 18 inches high and need no brush. The pods are nearly double the size of American Wonder or Little Gem and are always well filled with large peas of most excellent quality. This is an ideal variety for use where brush or stakes are not available. Large pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$2.00; bu., \$7.00.

Finest on Earth.

Your Carter's Daisy Peas are the finest on earth; so says every one who ate them.

C. M. SHOREY, Paonia Colo.

N. K. & Co's Seeds Always Grow.

We planted your seeds last season and they grew very well. We have used your seeds several years with just as good results.

N. K. & Co's seeds always grow.
J. C. HANSON, St. Croix Falls, Wis.

PEAS—(Continued.)

Peas—May be Divided into Four Groups, viz:

Extra Early Round Seeded Varieties. Early Dwarf Varieties.
Extra Early Wrinkled Varieties. Main Crop Varieties.

The characteristics of each class are chiefly set forth under their respective headings on this and the following pages.

Extra Early Round Seeded Varieties.

These sorts are most largely grown by Gardeners for the early market. They ripen more uniformly than any other Peas and where the stocks have been properly bred and kept rogued from 75 to 80 per cent of the pods can be stripped from the vine at the first picking, enabling the grower to secure the highest prices. Round seeded varieties are not as sweet as the wrinkled sorts, but being more hardy they can be planted earlier and will thrive under severe conditions where other sorts would fail.



Northrup, King & Co.'s Summit Extra Early.

Sold only in sealed packages. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet. Seeds white. One of the most important considerations with a market gardener in choosing an extra early pea, is to secure one, that is not only the earliest but that matures its crop uniformly, so that the vines may be stripped in one picking. The "Summit" holds the record as the earliest and most even in maturity of the white seeded varieties. Large pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.

First and Best. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet. Standard, white seeded extra early, favorably known in all pea trucking centers. Vines are vigorous and hardy, bearing from three to seven pods each containing from five to seven medium sized peas of good quality. Pkt., 5c; pt., 12c; qt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.10; bu., \$3.50.

Maud S. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet. White seeded extra early. Very early and uniform in maturing. A favorite with truckers. Pkt., 5c; pt., 12c; qt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

Alaska. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Very early and exceedingly uniform in maturing its crop. The vines are very productive bearing four to seven pods which are filled with medium sized, bright bluish green peas of good flavor. A great favorite with canners and Southern truckers. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.25; bu., \$4.25.

Extra Early Wrinkled Varieties.

Most of the following sorts are nearly or quite as early as the round seeded Extra Earlies, but they do not mature as uniformly. This, while making them less desirable for early market purposes, makes them better for family use as they will stand longer in fit condition for the table. They are much sweeter than the round seeded sorts.

Surprise. (Eclipse.) Height $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet. The vines need no brushing or support. Seeds green, wrinkled. Ripens as early as the smooth round seeded extra earlies and is much sweeter. The pods are well filled, containing six or seven peas of fine quality. The peas are not as large as the American Wonder, but Surprise is more productive and much earlier. It is the very earliest green wrinkled sort and an excellent variety for both the market and home garden. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.75; bu., \$6.00.

Advancer. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Seeds green, wrinkled. This variety is a great favorite in Eastern markets on account of its superior flavor. The pods are broad and long and well filled to the ends. This sort is extensively used by canners on account of its quality and appearance. It is a very productive and satisfactory variety. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.

Horsford's Market Garden. Height 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Seeds green, wrinkled. In all respects very similar to the Advancer pea, but an improvement on that variety in point of productiveness. Flavor very fine. The peas are rather smaller than the Advancer but are fully equal in other respects. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.

Thomas Laxton. New, Large Podded Extra Early Pea. This fine new early pea was raised by crossing Gradus with the Alaska. In earliness the Thomas Laxton is only two or three days behind the Alaskan, but the pods are very much larger, containing on the average seven or eight large sweet-wrinkled peas of the very richest flavor. The vines attain a height of from three to three and one-half feet. It is of harder constitution than the Gradus, and is earlier and of darker colored pod. In flavor this pea is not surpassed, being as sweet as the Champion of England. Large pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; 2 qts., 50c; 4 qts., 95c; peck, \$1.75; bu., \$6.75.

Gradus. (Prosperity.) The earliest wrinkled variety This grand, Large-Podded, Early, Prolific variety has won the hearts of market gardeners in every market. The vines are very vigorous and robust, growing to a height of about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. It is not only an abundant producer, but bears con-

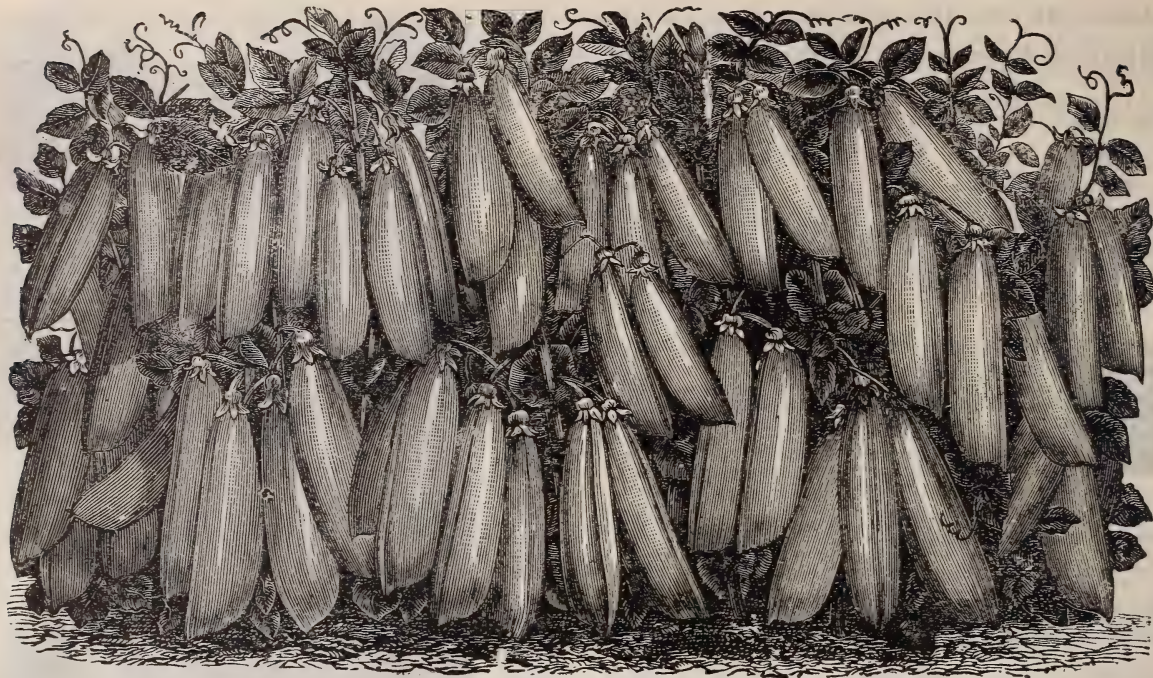


Gradus or Prosperity.

tinually throughout the season. It is exceedingly early for a wrinkled variety, being only a day or two later than the earliest, small, smooth sorts. The pods are very large and are invariably well filled with from six to ten sweet, luscious, tender, wrinkled peas of large size and delicious flavor. The peas remain tender and sweet for some time after they are large enough to use. Large pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 35c; peck, \$2.00; bu., \$7.25.

Honey Sweets. The strong stiff vines grow from 12 to 15 inches high and require no brush or other support. The pods are similar in shape to the American Wonder but are broader and longer and are borne in greater abundance, the vine being fairly loaded with pods. They are two or three days later than the Wonders but the pods contain more peas, there being on the average 7 or 8 in each. In flavor they are excellent, sweet as honey, rich and delicious. This is a splendid sort for both home and market use. Large pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.75; bu., \$6.50.

PEAS—(Continued.)



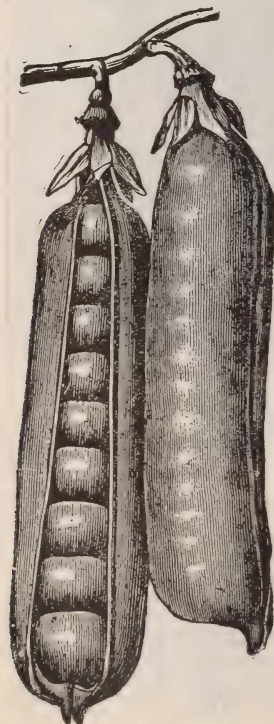
Dwarf American Wonder Peas.

Early Dwarf Varieties.

These require no brushing and are in large demand for family use. All of the following sorts are early, being but a few days later than even the Round Seeded Sorts.

American Wonder.

Height 10 inches. This variety heads the list of peas in flavor and quality. It is a cross between the well known Champion of England and the Little Gem and has the merits of both, together with features not found in either of the parent varieties. The vines bear a great abundance of good sized pods containing five to eight large, exceedingly sweet, tender and well flavored peas. This is the earliest of the dwarf, wrinkled varieties, being nearly as early as the smooth sorts. The seed is medium sized, wrinkled and pale green. These peas are especially adapted for family use as they require no brush or other support. Large pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.75; bu., \$6.50.



Little Gem Peas.

Little Gem. Height 14 inches. The vines are of dwarf growth and produce an abundance of round, well filled pods $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long only three days after the American Wonder. The peas are green, wrinkled, of sweet delicious flavor and excellent quality. One of the very best for family use. It remains fit for use longer than the Wonder and Excelsior, and thought by many to be sweeter. Large pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.

Tom Thumb. Height 10 inches. Seeds smooth, white. Exceedingly early. Not as sweet as the wrinkled sorts but exceedingly hardy. Large pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.50; bu., \$5.25.

Nott's Excelsior.

Height 12 inches. This sort resembles the American Wonder but grows a trifle taller and the pods are somewhat larger. It is of compact dwarf growth and is nearly as early as the Wonder. The pods average three inches in length and are well filled to the squared ends with green, wrinkled peas of fine quality and sweet flavor. Large pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.75; bu., \$6.50.

Alderman.

This is a very large podded pea, very robust and vigorous, producing pods of the largest size. The pods are even larger and longer than the average large podded sorts, and are well filled with large peas of most excellent flavor. In habit, the vines are strong and branching, bearing rich, deep-green, straight, handsome pods averaging $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches in length, pointed at the end. This variety belongs to the tall-growing main crop class of peas. The vines are from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet in height. A point of superiority which must not be overlooked is the unusual flavor and quality of the peas. As is true of most wrinkled varieties they are delicious, but the Alderman is of a quality surpassing many of the others. Be sure to include Alderman Peas in your order. Large pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; peck, \$1.75; bu., \$6.00.

Prince of Wales.

Several years ago one of our firm, while visiting the famous Covent Garden market in London, was struck by the fine appearance of some of the Peas being brought in by the gardeners in large quantities, and which always met with a rapid sale. On inquiry they were found to be the Prince of Wales. They proved to be the most popular of any variety both to the producer and the consumer. They were satisfactory to the gardener because of the large pod, immense productiveness, freedom from mildew and the quality of holding their color, even though exposed for sale several days. The consumer was pleased on account of their delicious flavor and the large amount of shelled peas obtainable from a given quantity of pods.

The Prince of Wales is a main crop pea, coming about the time of the Telephone and Stratagem. Average height of vine, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet; seeds very large, yellow and wrinkled. The pods are large, although not as large as the two sorts just named; but they will produce more pods from a given quantity of seed than any other sort, and will give a greater number of shelled peas to the same number of pods, thus making it valuable to both grower and consumer. Large pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; peck, \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.

PEAS—(Continued.)

Main Crop Varieties.

Planted at the same time as the Extra Earlies or Dwarf varieties, these come into bearing when other sorts are gone. For the most part they stand a long time fit for table use, and as a rule they are, except where noted, sweeter than the early sorts. The pods are large and they stand longer in fit condition for use.

Champion of England. 4 to 5 feet in height. This has been considered for a long time the standard main crop or late pea for summer use. From this variety has sprung the whole race of green wrinkled peas. The vines are very vigorous and productive, bearing an abundance of large, well-filled pods. The peas are light green, wrinkled, of fine quality and delicious flavor. Hardly any pea is sweeter than this. Large pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.15; bu., \$4.00.

Abundance. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet, seeds green wrinkled. As the name implies, this is a heavy yielding variety and is a capital sort for family use, as in addition to its yielding capacity, it possesses great sweetness and general fine table qualities. The pods are round, 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and well filled with from 6 to 8 peas. It stands fit for use a long time. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.

White Marrowfat. Height, 4 feet. Grown on account of the great quantities of pods which it bears and for canning purposes. The vines are of strong, sturdy growth but mature the pods quite late. The large, cylindrical, light colored pods are well filled with round, smooth, light yellow peas of inferior quality, being somewhat dry and mealy. Large pkt., 5c; pt., 12c; qt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 60c; bu., \$2.00.

Black Eye Marrowfat. Height, 4 feet. Seeds white with black eye. The vines, pods and peas have the same general characteristics of the White Marrowfat. Very hardy, but of indifferent quality. Large pkt., 5c; pt., 12c; qt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 60c; bu., \$2.00.

Yorkshire Hero. (Big Gem.) Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. The stout, close jointed vines are very productive, being thickly hung with round, medium sized, well filled pods about 3 inches long. The large yellowish-green peas are wrinkled and remain fit for use longer than most sorts. They are sweet and tender and never become as hard as some varieties. The quality is very fine and for those who want a rich marrow-like pea this variety is unexcelled. Large pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.40; bu., \$4.50.

Everbearing. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet. As the name indicates this variety continues long in bearing and is very prolific. It is probably the best sort for late summer and autumn use. The broad pods, which are of a nice green color, average three inches in length. The peas are very large, green, wrinkled and of excellent quality. They cook very quickly, are tender and of superior flavor. Excellent for family use. Large pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.25; bu., \$5.00.

Telephone. Northrup, King & Co.'s Telephone Peas. (Private Stock.) (Sold only in sealed packages.) This is now the leading pea with market gardeners, as it is in all particulars a market garden variety. It is a great cropper, continues long in bearing, and fills the basket quickest. The vines grow about $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height, are very vigorous and strong and have large, coarse light colored leaves. Each vine bears on an average seven to ten pods, which are ready for picking in about 65 days. The immense pods are straight and of fine appearance, and contain eight to twelve large, wrinkled peas, closely packed, tender, sweet and of exquisite flavor. There is much inferior seed offered of this variety, on account of its superior merit, but those purchasing our Private Stock seed will get nothing but the best and most prolific strain. Large pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$2.00; bu., \$7.00.

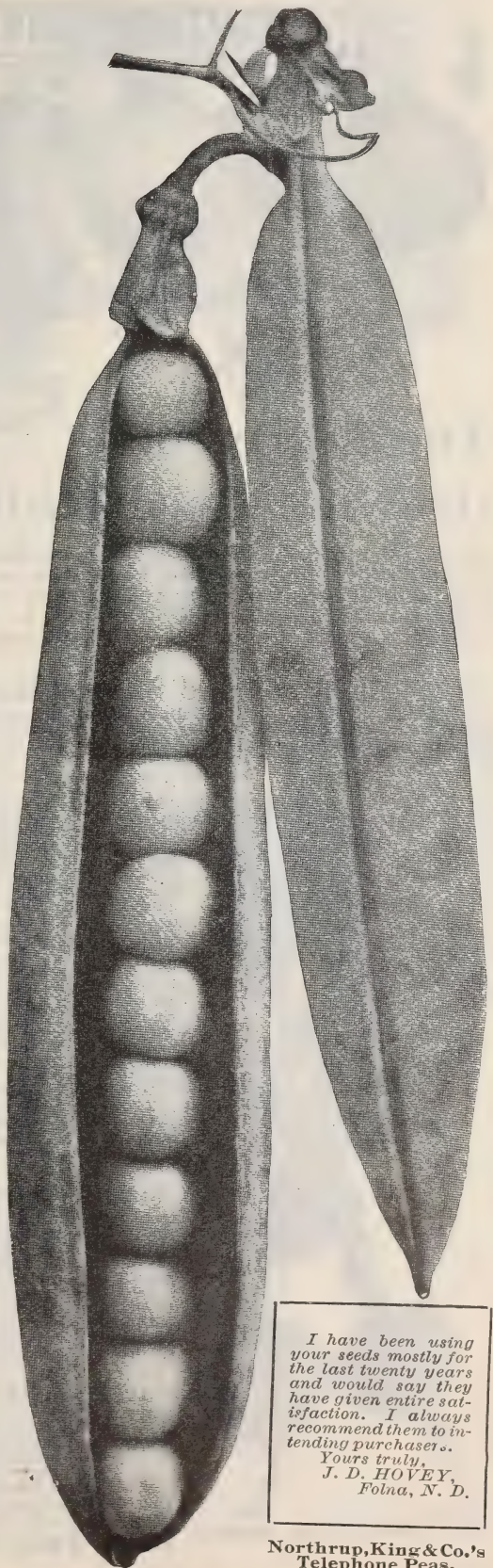
Stratagem. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. The foliage is large and the vines strong and robust requiring no support. It is very prolific and bears many very large, well filled pods, containing large dark green, wrinkled peas of rich sweet flavor. Our stock is very fine and of first-class quality. Large pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$2.00; bu., \$7.00.

Dwarf Gray Sugar. This is an edible podded variety. Vines grow only 15 to 18 inches in height, with purplish blossoms. Sugar peas are not shelled, but pods are cooked same as string beans. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.75.

Prize Winners.

For nearly 30 years I have been gardening for the St. Paul market, and never before have I had as good a grade of seeds from one firm, at one time, as was the order which I bought last season. I wish to make particular mention of your Gradus, Telephone and Teddy Roosevelt Peas. They were all true to name and I doubt if any seed man could send out three varieties of peas that would be as pure as these were. I have bought my seeds in years past from many different firms but I now believe that vegetables from your seeds are certainly prize winners.

WILLIAM E. DIETZ, St. Paul, Minn.



I have been using your seeds mostly for the last twenty years and would say they have given entire satisfaction. I always recommend them to intending purchasers.
Yours truly,
J. D. HOVEY,
Folna, N. D.

Northrup, King & Co.'s
Telephone Peas.



The Secret in Growing Good Radishes

Consists chiefly in the observance on the part of the grower of three points. First, they should be grown on light quick soil. Second, they should be given plenty of water, and last, but not by any means least, the right kind of seed should be sown. Radishes grow very quickly and if not supplied with sufficient moisture are apt to be pithy.

Early Turnip Shaped Radishes.

Early Deep Scarlet. Medium size, root dark red in color, grows very quickly, is smooth and mild in flavor. Remains fit for use longer than any other early variety. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.



Early Deep Scarlet Radish.

Non Plus Ultra, Forcing.

This variety has as small a top and is as early as any in cultivation, making it one of the best for forcing, and roots fit for use may be had in three weeks. Roots small, globular, very deep red in color; flesh white, crisp and tender. May be planted very closely owing to its small tops. Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Rosy Gem. We have a very clean and beautiful strain of this popular sort. It is extremely early, maturing in 25 days, and is largely used for both growing under glass and outdoors. It is round, bright scarlet and has a handsome white tip. One of the most attractive Radishes for the table. Large packet, 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped.

Practically the same as the Rosy Gem, except that it is not quite as early but is used mostly for outdoor culture. Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

Early Scarlet Globe. Fine for forcing or open ground. The shape is a little longer than round and the color which it holds long after pulling, is very brilliant and attractive. Has a small top and is very early, being fit to pull as soon as Non Plus Ultra, but is much larger when matured. The flesh is white and tender making it desirable for gardeners whose markets demand a large, first early forcing radish. Large packet 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

Early White Turnip. A medium size round variety, grown very largely for summer use. Has a small top and pure white skin. The flesh is waxy, mild and crisp. While generally used for outdoor culture this makes a good variety for forcing. It takes about 30 days to mature and remains fit for use a long time after reaching edible size. Large packet, 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 55c.

Early White Box. Similar to the White Turnip,

but attains larger size. Large packet, 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Early Olive Shaped Radishes. French Breakfast.

A great favorite. Beautiful, bright scarlet, with pure white tip. Oblong in shape, medium size, makes rapid growth. It is a fine table variety on account of its excellent quality and attractive appearance. Fine for open ground or forcing. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Early Scarlet Olive. A very useful variety. Matures in 25 days, color bright scarlet, flesh crisp and tender. Best adapted for main crop. Large packet, 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

White Olive-Shaped. Flesh mild and firm. Of very fine quality. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Sakurajima Radish.

The following description of this new variety from Japan is taken from the Garden Magazine. "Picture to yourself a pure white radish the size of a baseball or larger, firm and solid. Cut it, and you find it has the consistency of a Baldwin apple, firm and fine of grain; taste, and it proves to be away ahead of the most delicate spring radish that ever passed your lips. It will thrive at any season during the growing year; it may be transplanted or left alone; cultivated or uncultivated; it is as good to eat when in bloom as in its younger days; and one radish will provide bulk enough for three or four people. The seeds were sown $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and the leaves appeared above the surface in seven days. In three days I thinned them to two inches, leaving the finest plants. These gave excellent roots, two being enough for a family of eight."

Large pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Mixed Radish Seed. We have had demand for seed of many different varieties of radishes mixed, and so this mixture is now offered to our customers. For a small garden or when many sorts are preferred this seed will give, at small expense, a large yield of early, medium and late sorts lasting several weeks. Nearly all shapes, sizes and kinds are included. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c postpaid.

Northrup, King & Co.'s

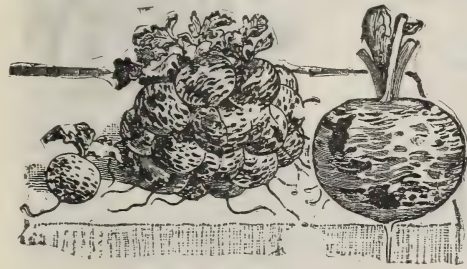
Sterling White Tip Radish.

Sold only in our sealed packages.

After five years experience with this particular strain of White Tip Radish we gave it the name **STERLING**. It is the most shapely and the handsomest, the most solid, the most regularly and finely marked and in every respect the most perfect strain of White Tipped Radish of which we have knowledge. It is very early, very crisp and finely flavored, and without an equal for forcing under glass and for outdoor culture. The best and most profitable for market gardeners and the most satisfactory for private use. Large pkt.

5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

New Triumph Radish. This is a decidedly unique novelty in Radishes. It is very early, maturing about twenty days from the time of sowing. It is of globe shape, the tops are short, which makes it valuable for growing under glass. The flesh is very crisp, solid and of mild flavor. Its most distinctive feature is the unique color of roots, which is entirely different from anything heretofore grown, and makes it a true ornament on the table. The ground color is pure white, striped horizontally with bright scarlet. It should be in every private garden and market gardeners will find ready sale for it on account of its superior quality as well as its distinctive appearance. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.



Triumph Radish.



Sterling White Tip Radish.

Long Radishes.

Long White Vienna or Lady Finger. Pure white in color, of long tapering shape, very attractive in appearance, sweet, mild and delicious. Matures in 25 days. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

White Strasburg. A large medium long sort, with heavy shoulders tapering gradually to base. Flesh and skin pure white. Solid, fine quality. Resists drought. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 55c.

Glass or Cincinnati Market. In appearance this radish is entirely unique. It is very early, splendid for forcing or open ground.

The tops are very small and they may stand close in the row. They grow straight and smooth, from six to seven inches long. The flesh is very tender, crisp and delicious. This is a handsome variety, bright red in color and remains in good condition for several days. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Long Scarlet Short Top. A standard popular sort. Grows to 6 inches in length, matures in 25 days and can be used before it is fully grown. The roots grow half out of the ground, are very uniform in shape, smooth and very bright red in color. It remains crisp and tender until fully grown. Excellent either for the market or private garden. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Chartier or Shepherd. The largest and handsomest summer sort. This variety is ready for the table very early and remains hard and crisp until it reaches a diameter of about an inch and a quarter, thus furnishing good roots for a long time. The color at the top is of a vivid crimson, fading gradually to pure white at tip. Is delicious in flavor, resists drought effectually. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 55c.

Wood's Early Frame. An improvement on Long Scarlet. Largely used for forcing and a very popular variety with those who know it. Our stock is fine. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 70c.

Winter Radishes.

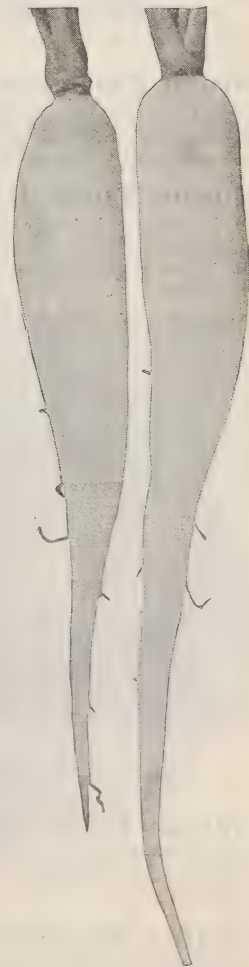
The merits of Winter Radishes are little appreciated, probably because they are seldom grown and few people have knowledge of their worth. These grow to large size and keep well for winter and spring use. Sow seed in the middle of June. Include some of these in your order.

China Rose. Bright rose color, flesh firm and piquant, cylindrical, or largest at the bottom, tapering abruptly to small top. One of the best for winter use. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Long Black Spanish. One of the largest, latest, as well as the hardest of Radishes. Roots of medium size, oblong, black and flesh is of firm texture. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Round Black Spanish. Roots round, sometimes top shaped, three or four inches in diameter; skin black; flesh white. Fine for winter use as the roots keep a long time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

California Mammoth White. Pure white, about one foot long and two or three inches through, tapering regularly to tip. The flesh is tender and crisp, keeping well through the winter. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.



Lady Finger Radish.





Salsify.

RHUBARB

Monarch. The largest and most productive variety known. The leaf stalks are very numerous, the larger ones being from 15 to 20 inches in length, and fully 1½ inches wide. The whole plant is nearly 5½ feet in diameter, while the leaves, exclusive of the flower stalks, are about 2½ feet in height. It is the first article of the season from the garden, and no private garden should be without it. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Linnaeus. Early and of excellent quality. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.65.

Victoria. Very large. Later than Linnaeus. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.65.

For Rhubarb Roots see page 45.

SALSIFY, or Vegetable Oyster

Long White French. The variety most commonly cultivated and considered the best in flavor. The roots are long, white, smooth and when properly cooked form a good substitute for oysters which they resemble very much in taste. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

Sandwich Island. This grows uniformly to an extra large size, averaging fully double the size and weight of the roots of the old variety. The roots, notwithstanding their extra large size, are of very superior quality and delicate in flavor. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 95c.

Wisconsin Golden. (New.) Large, yellowish, rich; tender and brittle. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.



Rhubarb.

SPINACH

Bloomsdale or Savoy Leaved. This is the earliest variety. Plant is of upright growth, with narrow pointed crinkled leaves. Is very hardy. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid. By express or freight at purchaser's expense, lb., 20c; 10 lbs., at 15c. Write for special low price on large quantities.

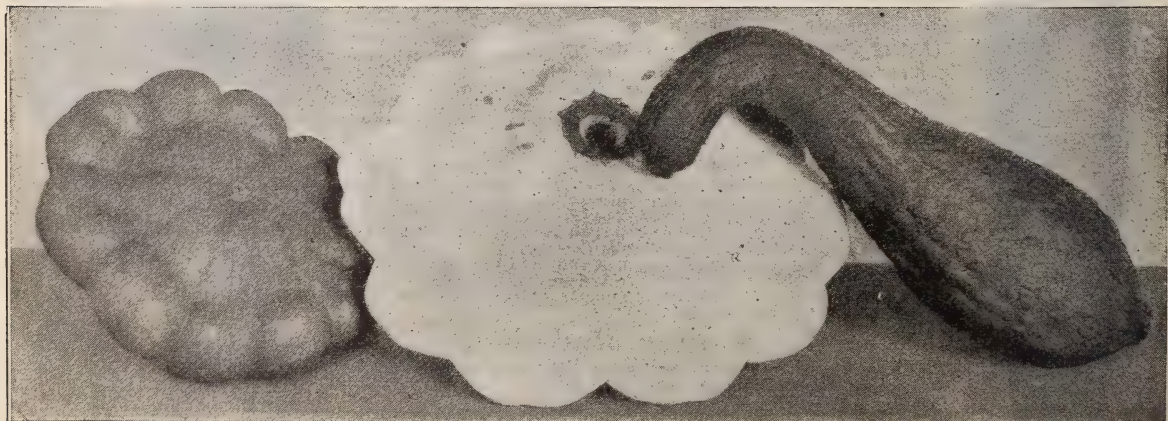
Broad Flanders. One of the most vigorous and strongest growing varieties. The leaves are nearly round, bright green and quite thick. A very desirable sort. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid. By express or freight at purchaser's expense, lb., 20c; 10 lbs., at 15c. Write for special low price on large quantities.

Round Thick Leaved. A rapid growing variety forming clusters of large, very thick, slightly wrinkled leaves. A favorite with market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid. By express or freight at purchaser's expense, lb., 20c; 10 lbs., at 15c. Write for special low price on large quantities.

Long Standing. This excellent variety comes quickly to maturity and remains in condition for use much longer than other sorts. The leaves are smooth and very dark, rich green. In our estimation the best for the private garden, as it is one of the most popular and profitable with market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid. By express or freight at purchaser's expense, lb., 20c; 10 lbs., at 15c. Write for special low price on large quantities.

Long Standing Prickly. A little later than the leafy sorts, but yields a large quantity of thick and finely colored leaves. It remains in condition fit for use for a long time. Seed is prickly. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid. By express or freight at purchaser's expense, lb., 20c; 10 lbs., at 15c. Write for special low price on large quantities.

Prickly Winter. A very hardy variety and will withstand severe weather better than any other sort. It is used largely for fall sowing. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid. By express or freight at purchaser's expense, lb., 20c; 10 lbs., at 15c. Write for special price on large quantities.



SQUASHES—SUMMER VARIETIES.

White Bush Scallop. (Patty Pan.) Matures early and will bear throughout the season if fruits are kept gathered. Squashes are clear white and of large size. Flesh is thick and very fine in quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c postpaid.

Yellow Bush Scallop. A very early flat, scalloped variety of large size, color, yellow; flesh pale yellow and well flavored. Has a very small seed cavity. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

Golden Summer Crook Neck. Early and prolific. The fruits are of the true crookneck type, heavily warted, and of light golden color. Fruits when matured are about one foot long. One of the most popular sorts for home and market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Delicata. May be used either as summer or winter variety. Matures about the same time as the summer varieties, and is of very fine flavor. Orange yellow, splashed and striped with very dark green. The quality is rich and dry, wonderfully solid and heavy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



Mammoth Chili Squash. As they come from the field. Single Specimens often weigh 200 lbs.

SQUASHES—(Continued)

WINTER VARIETIES.

Mammoth Chili. Attains an enormous size, often reaching a weight of 200 pounds. Despite its size, its flesh is rich and fine flavored. It is especially desirable for stock feeding and exhibition purposes. See the illustration above and notice what is said in the letter from Mr. Crowell as to his experience with the Mammoth Chili Squash. Be sure to include this in your order. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.30.

I have grown your Mammoth Chili Squash for four years and would not be without it, it is the most profitable crop I grow. I use them principally in feeding my cows and swine. In feeding them to swine I throw them into the pasture thus breaking them and in feeding to cows, I cut them, and mix with ground feed. I regard them as the cheapest and best feed I can raise for swine and cattle. Not only is their feeding value good, but they yielded tremendously. On a sandy patch of ground from which I expected scarcely any crop, I raised about 8 tons to the acre. Many individual squashes weighed 125 lbs. and I think the entire field would average 70 lbs. each.

E. P. CROWELL,
Monticello, Minn.

Chicago Warty Hubbard. Is similar in size and quality to the Hubbard. The vines are vigorous and productive, while the large, dark olive green fruits are rather more heavily warted. Very handsome in appearance; an excellent keeper and of splendid quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

New Red or "Golden" Hubbard.

This is identical in size, form and fruitfulness with the Chicago Warty Hubbard; the chief distinction being that the heavily warted skin is of a rich orange-yellow turning to a deep salmon-red when ripened. It is of most attractive appearance, fine in quality, and should be one of the most profitable market sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Gregory's Delicious. Mr. Gregory, the originator of the Hubbard Squash, writes us that this new variety of his in dryness, sweetness and richness of flavor, surpasses all other squashes. The shell is green in color, the flesh of a rich orange. An excellent winter keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Northrup, King & Co.'s

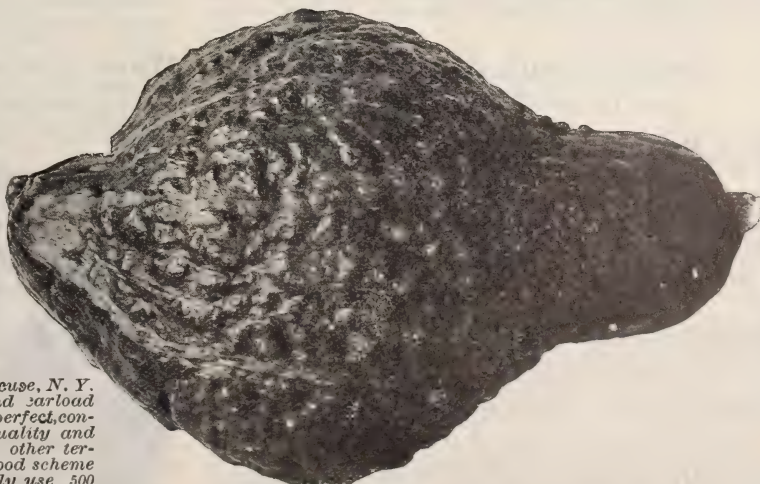
Improved Hubbard

Squash.

(Sold only in sealed packages.) Our own strain of Hubbard Squash is considered to be the finest of any grown. The soil and climatic conditions of Minnesota are better adapted for the proper maturing of Squash seed than any other section, and as we have taken special care in selecting and improving our strain, the result is the very highest type known. The fruit grown from our seed matures earlier, keeps better and commands a higher price than that grown from other seed. The vines are of strong, running growth and bear a good number of large pear-shaped fruit. The shell is hard, strong and dark green in color; thickly covered with a rough, warty growth. The flesh is a bright orange-yellow, fine grained, very dry, sweet and rich flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Office of MERRELL, SOULE & CO.,
Manufacturers of Pure Food Specialties, Syracuse, N. Y.
Northrup, King & Co., Gentlemen:—The second carload of Hubbard Squash is received and found in perfect condition. Both carloads have been superior in quality and size to any we have been able to secure in any other territory. For this reason we think it would be a good scheme to buy some of your seed. We could possibly use 500 pounds of your seed providing you could make us a reasonable figure.

MERRELL, SOULE & CO.



Northrup, King & Co.'s Hubbard Squash.



Northrup, King & Co.'s Early Minnesota Tomato

TOMATO.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Early Minnesota Tomato.

Sold only in Sealed Packages.
The Earliest Good Tomato.



Our stock of this splendid Tomato has come in competition in the race for earliness with numerous other varieties sent out under strong claims, and has beaten them all, and remains today, as it was when we first offered it several years ago, the earliest of all the good varieties, very hardy and succeeding everywhere. The Imperial, Early Ruby and Early Michigan are excellent sorts but the Early Minnesota is superior to these in shapeliness, color, size, smoothness, solidity, and flavor, as well as being earlier. When we say the earliest Tomato, we of course mean the earliest good Tomato. There are several sorts a very little earlier, but they are gnarled, ridged, small, tasteless and unworthy the name of Tomato, and unfit for use. Those wishing to have the earliest good Tomato must have our Early Minnesota. Large pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$3.75, postpaid.

Small Fruited Tomatoes For Pickles, Preserves, Etc.

Red Pear. Fruit pear-shaped, of bright scarlet color, rich flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

Yellow Pear. Similar to the above, but fruit is of a handsome yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

Yellow Plum. Fruits are yellow, plum-shaped growing in clusters. Excellent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

Yellow Cherry. Fruits are of a light lemon-yellow, about half an inch in diameter, bears early and freely until frost. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

Red Cherry. Identical with the above except in color of fruit, which is of a light scarlet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

Peach. These are excellent for eating raw. The fruits resemble a peach, even to the skin which is covered with a slight bloom as in a peach or nectarine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

Spark's Earliana.

A perfect early Tomato, large in size and beautiful in color, nearly seedless and very solid, a vigorous grower and prodigious bearer, yielding its splendid fruit until frost.

We regard Spark's Earliana as a worthy rival of our Early Minnesota. Each possesses points of superiority over the other. Earliana has very few seed cells, and is nearly seedless, a claim we cannot justly make for our Minnesota, and a strong point in favor of the Earliana. In other respects we regard them as equal in quality, Minnesota being the earlier. For those with whom extreme earliness and hardiness is not so essential, Earliana may be the better, on account of its being more nearly seedless. This however is a close question, one on which we are not as yet quite prepared to express a decided opinion. Growers of early tomatoes should grow both of these splendid varieties. Large pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$3.25, postpaid.

Husk Tomato. Makes Fine Preserves. This useful fruit, which is also called Strawberry and Ground Cherry Tomato is greatly valued for use as a preserve, it also makes delicious pies either when ripe or dried with sugar. When ripe the fruits are half an inch in diameter and of very sweet and agreeable



flavor. The vines cover the ground and yield enormously of the fruit which is enclosed in a husk or fruit calyx. There are several varieties of the Husk Tomato, the Golden Husk (*Physalis Pubescens*), the Mammoth Husk (*Physalis Angulata*) and the Purple Husk (*Physalis Philadelphia*.) We consider the Golden Husk by far the best of the three and unless otherwise directed will always send Golden Husk on order received for Strawberry Ground Cherry or Husk Tomato. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

TOMATO—(Continued.)



Northrup, King & Co.'s "Sterling" Tomato.

Northrup, King & Co.'s "Sterling" Tomato.

Sold only in Sealed Packages.



This is an early, large and perfectly smooth tomato of perfect flavor, very solid, and strikingly attractive in general appearance. In color it is of a glossy crimson, tinged with pinkish purple. It is enormously productive, one plant alone having been known to produce nearly a bushel of ripe fruit. In addition to its earliness it continues to produce ripe fruit until frost. It is, we think, the best of all tomatoes for family use and is unsurpassed as a money maker for the market gardener. Price, large pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Peerless.



(Sold only in sealed packages.) This magnificent tomato possesses every point going to make the perfect tomato, except earliness. It is of very large size, velvety smoothness, bright attractive color, symmetrical form, great prolificness, remarkable firmness, wonderful solidity and splendid flavor. As a keeper it is probably the best of all, rendering it invaluable as a shipper. The seed cells are small and the center is without the hard core which is an objectionable feature in so many tomatoes that are otherwise good. Large pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

Acme. Early and bears fruit until cut off by frost. Fruit is purplish, always round, smooth and of good size, and is borne in clusters of four or five; free from cracks and stands shipment well. Flesh is solid and of excellent flavor. Excellent for home and market. Does well both outdoors and under glass. This is a good canning variety. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

Beauty. (Livingston's.) One of the smoothest skinned and best of the large sorts. The vines are large, vigorous and very productive. The fruit is large, uniform in size and very smooth. Skin purplish pink, flesh light pink and of excellent flavor. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

Crimson Cushion. The earliest large tomato. Of immense size, often weighing a pound, and smooth as an apple. Ripens thoroughly all over. Nearly round and of very good quality, being free from acid taste; color, bright scarlet. Nearly seedless and as solid as beefsteak. A prodigious bearer. Large pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Dwarf Champion. Dwarf and compact in habit; sold by some seedsmen as the Tree Tomato. Stands up well even when loaded with fruit, having a stiff, bushy stem; can be planted close together; very desirable in small gardens; very early. It is always smooth and attractive; the skin is tough and flesh solid, but has no hard core and is of good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

Earliest Cluster. A very early variety, very productive and of fine quality. It is of a good size, measuring 4 to 5 inches across and of bright red color. The plants are quick growers. The fruits grow in large clusters; as many as eight to twelve ripe tomatoes can be picked at one time from some clusters. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Favorite. (Livingston's.) Large, smooth, blood-red sort, early; ripens all over and through at once. Will bear shipping long distances. Very few seeds and has no hard, green core. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

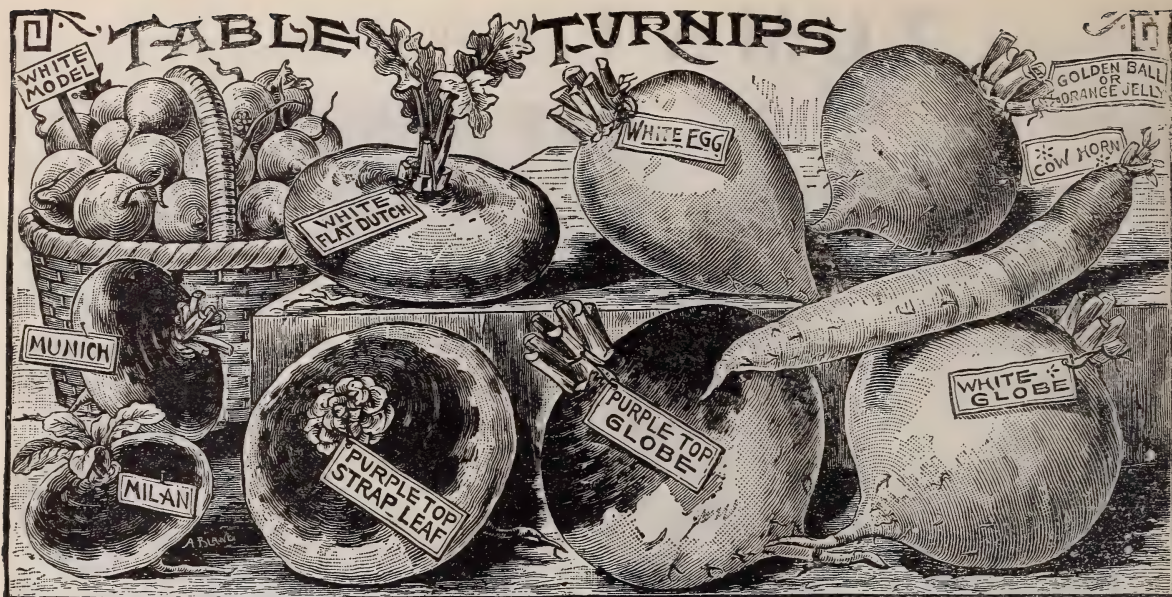
Fordhook Early. One of the earliest; fruit shapely. Ripens up evenly about the stem. Fruit rich crimson in color but tinted with purple like the well known and favorite Acme. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

Livingston's Globe. Perfectly globe shaped, very early, large, smooth, has few seeds, firm fleshed, ripens evenly, rose colored, tinged with purple, very productive, an excellent keeper, flavor superb. A fine variety for greenhouse or for early outdoor growing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Perfection. (Livingston's.) One of the handsomest varieties grown and those who have grown the large, round, smooth, beautiful, red fruit claim it has no superior in quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

Ponderosa. This is the largest-fruited tomato and is of fine quality for slicing. The vines are of strong growth; fruits oblong in form, deep through, and generally ridged or ribbed; deep purple in color. They are solidly fleshy with small seed cells; of fine flavor. Planted in good soil, fruits frequently attain a weight of one pound or more. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.75, postpaid.

Stone. This variety is very large and of a bright scarlet color; very smooth, ripening evenly to the stem without a crack, exceedingly solid; is an excellent shipper; quality the very best; fine for canning; a good keeper; without hard core; not subject to rot; its vines and foliage rank and robust. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.



Northrup, King & Co.'s Early



White Model. (Sold only in sealed packages.) Best for private gardens and home use. Very early and the most perfectly formed, round, white Turnip. It has a short top and a single tap root. Flesh, snowy white, solid and sweet. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

Extra Early White Milan. The earliest very small, distinctly strap-leaved, and growing very erect and compact. Bulbs form earliest of any sort. The clean white roots are smooth, flat, symmetrical and handsome in appearance. The flesh is white, tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 65c, postpaid.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan. Similar to the White Milan, except that the roots are a little more flat, and the upper portion is a beautiful purple-red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 65c, postpaid.

Purple Top, Strap-Leaved. The most popular sort. A general favorite with all, and more largely grown than any other turnip; will do well to sow either broadcast or in drills, and will form good sized bulbs in seven or eight weeks. Rather flat and of medium size. Color purple above ground, white below; flesh, white, fine grained and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c, postpaid.

Early White Flat Dutch. A very popular sort for either table use or for market; grows quickly, comes early; clear white skin, and flesh of juicy, mild flavor and excellent quality; produces bulbs entirely free from small roots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 45c; postpaid.

Early Purple Top Munich. A very handsome early turnip, forming bulbs six inches in diameter within three months. It is one of the best for first crop, but after attaining a large size, it becomes woody and fibrous. Not a good sort to grow for winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c, postpaid.

Golden Ball or Orange Jelly. One of the most delicious and sweetest yellow-fleshed Turnips. Not of large size, but firm, hard and excellent flavor. Keeps well and is superior as a table variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c, postpaid.

White Egg. A quick grower; a grand good keeper; excellent either as an early or late variety. The flesh is very sweet, firm and mild, never having the rank, strong taste of some varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c, postpaid.

Purple Top White Globe. Of a perfect globe shape, about six inches in diameter, with smooth white skin, flesh pure white, firm and crisp, and of quick growth. A good keeper and is fine for market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c, postpaid.

Cow Horn. Pure white, except a little shade of green at the top. Carrot-shaped, growing nearly half out of the ground and slightly crooked. Delicate and well flavored, a rapid grower and considered good for market use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c, postpaid.

White Globe. Perfectly globe-shaped; skin white and smooth; leaves, large and dark green. Flesh is white and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c, postpaid.

HERBS.

Utilize the corners for a few Pot and Sweet Herbs (for flavoring meats, soups, etc.) indispensable to every garden, while Medicinal Herbs will be found useful. Thrive nicely along sunny side of fence in a deep fairly rich soil.

Anise. Used for cordials, garnishing and flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Balm. Leaves used for making pleasant beverages. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Basil. Sweet. The leaves are used in flavoring soups, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Borage. Leaves used for flavoring, and flowers furnish bee pasturage. Most easily grown in any waste place. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Caraway. Grown for seeds; used for flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Catnip or Catmint. Leaves and young shoots used for seasoning. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Coriander. Seeds used in the manufacture of liquors, in confectionery and culinary preparations. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Dill. Seeds have an aromatic odor and pungent taste. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Fennel. Sweet. Ornamental; when boiled, used in fish sauce. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Horehound. Used for seasoning and cough remedy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Lavender. An aromatic and useful medical herb. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Marjoram. Sweet. Leaves and shoots for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

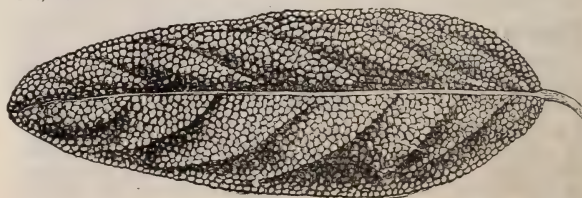
Pennyroyal. Agreeable odor and flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Rosemary. The leaves of this plant are aromatic. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Sage. An indispensable herb for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Summer Savory. Used for flavoring soups. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Thyme. Leaves and young shoots used for seasoning; a tea is made of the leaves; a remedy for headache. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.



Sage.



The above Engraving is from a Photograph Sent Us by Chas. F. Prescott, Showing part of the Flowers Raised from Two Packages of School Garden Flower Mixture.

Northrup, King & Co.'s School Garden Flower Mixture.

SOLD ONLY IN SEALED PACKAGES.



Have you ever tried this mixture and do you really know what it is? It is not just an ordinary wild-flower mixture. It is made up of the seeds of all the popular, hardy flowers, both wild and cultivated, such as not only the children, but their elders, delight in raising in odd nooks and corners, and in open beds where little attention need be given to assure a profuse growth.

The beauty of this mixture lies in the great variety of flowers it contains. It embraces not only all the best known and most popular annuals, but a great many new and rare sorts, gathered especially for this mixture from all parts of the world.

You could not take a \$2 bill and buy flower seeds in separate packages representing one-half the real value of the seeds contained in this mixture.

We believe, honestly, that this is the very best mixture of flower seeds ever put up, and one that will produce the most satisfactory results. Indeed, to the thousands who have become interested in it and grown it, it has proven a genuine revelation—an undreamed of combination of big value and little price actualized for the benefit of every lover of flowers.

We believe that the superior quality of this mixture will make its advertising value worth more to us than the difference in price, and that is why we cut the price, and that

is why we wish to place it as widely as possible. It is of absolutely unprecedented value for the money, and you should not fail to send us your order for at least a package. We know you will be more than pleased if you do, and that is just what we want, knowing that if we please you in one thing, the chances are very good that you will recognize the merit of our seeds and order again.

If you buy a package of these seeds and they do not prove satisfactory; and if, before Jan. 1, 1909, you will write us to that effect, we will return your money just as cheerfully as we take it.

This mixture has attracted such wide and favorable attention wherever grown, and has elicited so many inquiries that we have determined to use it largely in our advertising campaign, and so, with this end in view, we have cut the price from 25 cents a package, to 10 cents a package, or three packages for 25 cents.

The enclosed photograph shows the flowers raised from two packages of your School Garden Flower Mixture. The two beds are each 15 feet longer than the photo shows them to be. The flowers are many and very beautiful. My garden faces the main road and the railroad tracks. It is quite amusing to the "Old Vet." to see everybody that passes admire my flowers. All of the seeds purchased of you have given the best of satisfaction.

CHARLES F. PRESCOTT,

Sleepy Eye, Minn.

(See engraving above.)

Just a few Suggestions about the Growing of Flower Seeds and the Treatment of the Young Plant.

Early Blooming. If you want your flowers and plants to bloom early, sow the seed late in the winter or early in the spring. Sow them in hot beds, flower pots, or shallow boxes. You will find the latter method satisfactory enough, but you will have to keep the plants in the house.

Kind of Soil to Use. The best seeds and the best care on earth will not produce healthy, vigorous plants unless the soil is right. If you can find a rich, sandy loam, use that. It is the best. But if you cannot get such soil, then take two parts black loam, one part sand and one part decomposed stable manure and mix them thoroughly. This will give you a rich, productive soil.

How to Plant the Seeds. Place your soil in the hot bed or boxes, as the case may be; smooth the surface and pack quite firmly. Scatter your seeds evenly upon it, and then cover the seed with about twice its thickness of soil and pack it down quite hard. This will give you an ideal planting, and with Northrup, King & Co.'s seeds a good growing is assured.

Temperature and Humidity. After getting your seeds planted, you must be careful and keep them in a warm place—not hot, but just warm—about 80 degrees—until the plants appear. You'll have to be careful, also, and keep the seeds quite moist until the plants appear, after which the soil should not be kept too wet, as there is danger of the plants "damping" off.

Light and Air. Plants of all kinds require plenty of

light, fresh air and sunshine, without which no plant will thrive. They are absolutely essential elements to successful flower raising.

When to Transplant. As soon as the second leaves appear, then is the time to transplant into other boxes, so that the plant may spread out and become more hardy and stocky. When the weather becomes sufficiently warm, then they may be again transplanted into the garden or open border. Care should be taken to water freely until the plants are firmly rooted.

When to Sow Late Flower Seeds. For late summer and fall flowers, sow the seed in fertile soil in the garden or open border in the spring time, giving preference to those locations where the plants are to remain; observing in a general way, the directions for early sowing.

Our Hand Book for the Garden is sent FREE with ALL FLOWER SEED ORDERS. It contains full and accurate cultural directions on flower seeds as well as other valuable information that cannot fail to interest.

Send in Your Orders Early. Follow the suggestions given in our Hand Book and have the young plants ready to transplant as soon as the warm weather comes.

Free Premium Flower and Vegetable Seeds amounting to \$1.00 or over, we will send free our premium collection of specialties valued at \$1.00. See pages 2 and 3 for full particulars. Do not fail to take advantage of this liberal offer. See pages 63 to 66 for list of hardy perennials.

ASTERS.

No flower, not even excepting the pansy, with its marvelous range of color, or the Sweet Pea, with its wonderful display of bloom, can approach in many important respects the Aster. As a bedding plant it has no superior, and is the last to succumb to the icy touch of winter.

As a cut flower it rivals the Chrysanthemum in beauty and diversity of form and color, and remains firm and fresh for days. They are easily grown, very hardy, and offer themselves for use at a time when other garden favorites are gone.

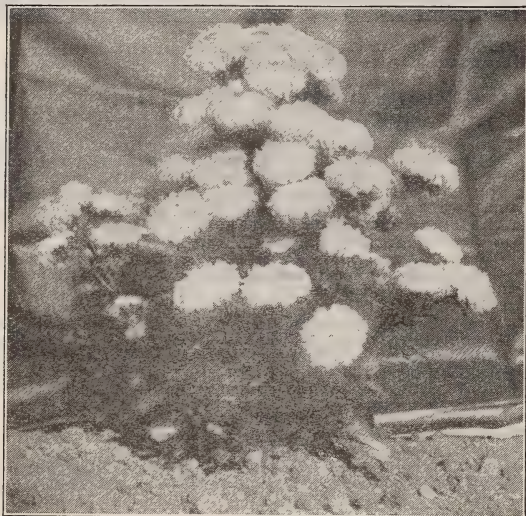
Realizing the drift of popular favor we have gathered from the foremost Aster specialists of the world the finest strains procurable, and offer them at prices which will be found exceedingly reasonable.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Imperial

Mixture of Asters. (Sold only in sealed packages.) These superb mixtures which are offered in the **Tall, Half Tall and Dwarf** varieties are the result of many years' experience in combining all desirable colors of each distinct and most beautiful type. Every year we have said we can make it no better, and yet every year we have found some new gem to add to the galaxy. This we will continue to do as fast as new varieties are perfected and new colors fixed, always with the view of making our "Imperial" Mixture of Asters the finest experience can suggest or that money can buy. Each section; Tall, Half Tall and Dwarf embraces the finest colors of each class; for example, our mixture of Tall varieties, includes the Branching Asters, Victoria Asters, the Paeony-flowered Perfection Asters, the Cocardeau or Crown Asters, the Pompon-Asters, the Globe Flowered Pyramidal



Giant Comet Aster.



A Single Plant of Giant Victoria Asters.

Asters, the Improved Reid's or Butteredge-Asters, the Gem or Ball Asters, the Ray Aster, etc., each of which embraces many beautiful colors. A better idea may be found by mention of the fact that in our **Strain of Victoria Asters** are included white, white changing to rose, white changing to azure blue, indigo blue on white ground, peach blossom, delicate rose, rose pointed white, red, rosy carmine, crimson, crimson and white, fiery scarlet, reddish lilac, reddish lilac with white, light blue with white, dark blue, dark blue with white, purple violet, rose and white. Our Half Tall and Dwarf Imperial Mixtures are as equally varied and choice as the Tall.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Imperial Mixture of Tall Varieties, Pkt., 15c; 2 pkt., for 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.50.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Imperial Mixture of best Half Tall Varieties, Pkt., 15c; 2 pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.50.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Imperial Mixture of Dwarf Varieties, Pkt., 15c; 2 pkt., for 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.50.

A Constant Surprise.

Your Imperial Mixture of Asters was a constant surprise. The Imperial German Pansies are certainly fine, no color seems to have been forgotten.

MINNIE J. BOHRER, Lakeland, Minn.



Northrup, King & Co.'s Fire Ball.

(Sold only in sealed packages.) The nearest approach to a pure, brilliant scarlet of any Aster yet introduced. The plants are literally covered with perfectly formed flowers of faultless Paeony shape. Height, 10 to 12 in. Pkt., 10c.

Giant Victoria Asters. The most beautiful and perfect of all Asters. The flowers are very large and double clear to the center. The plants bear ten to twenty flowers, pyramidal in form height 1½ ft. These asters are unexcelled for gorgeousness of coloring, being borne in many tints and shades.

Scarlet.....pkt., 10c. Blue.....pkt., 10c.
Pure White.....pkt., 10c. Mixed.....pkt., 10c.

Victoria Aster, "Miss Roosevelt".

Primrose, passing to flesh color. While all previously introduced Asters of changing colors are white when opening, the flowers of this new Aster in the first stage are of a clear primrose tint, which by degrees passes into a delicate flesh color. The gradual transition of these two shades and their thorough and perfect blending at the height of their flowering period, produces a most charming hue, quite novel in Asters. Pkt., 10c.

Paeony Flowered Perfection Aster.

Has double, large and beautiful flowers with incurved petals, resembling very much a Paeony in shape. The plants are strong and upright, bearing handsome blooms on long stiff stems. Extra fine for bouquet work. Height, 20 inches.

Blue.....pkt., 10c. Crimson.....pkt., 10c.
Snow White.....pkt., 10c. Mixed.....pkt., 10c.

New Giant Comet Aster.

The plants of this new variety are perfectly true in character, growing twelve to fifteen inches high and are covered with large double flowers, as shown in the illustration. The flowers measure from 3½ to 4½ inches in diameter resembling in shape and artistically curved and twisted petals, the finest Japanese Chrysanthemum. Height 18 to 24 inches.

Snow White.....pkt., 10c. Crimson.....pkt., 10c.
Dark Blue.....pkt., 10c. Rose Pink.....pkt., 10c.
White Striped with Pink, pkt., 10c. Mixed Colors, pkt., 10c.



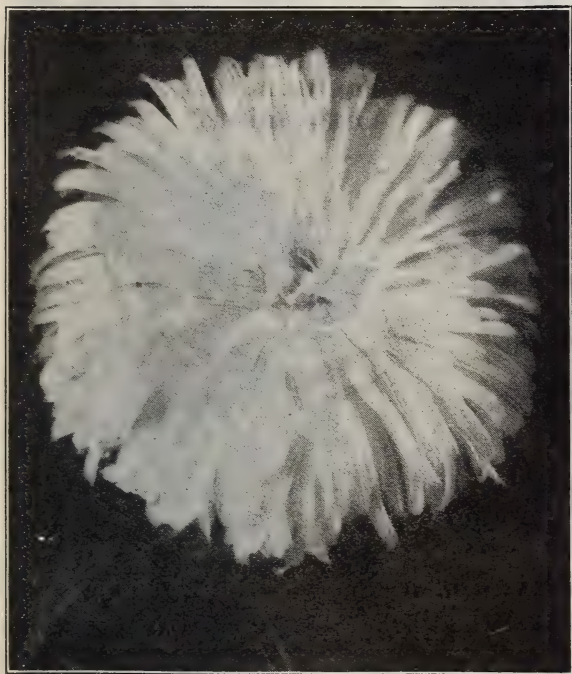
Ostrich Feather Aster, 69 Blossoms on One Plant.

Three Beautiful, New Asters.

New Ostrich Feather Aster "Mary", New Comet Aster "Beulah", New Paeony Flowered Aster "Cynthia".

These three varieties were offered only by us for the first time last season and the reception which they received justifies us in again placing them before our customers. Space will not permit the use of the letters of recommendation we received. These three asters embrace the most popular colors and will continue to give pleasure and satisfaction to the thousands who will purchase them this season on our recommendation. So sure do we feel of this that we again make the offer to promptly and without question return the money paid for these asters to any purchaser who writes us that they did not prove in every sense satisfactory and well worth the money invested.

New Aster "Mary." This variety is very appropriately named being a beautiful snow white, very large and delicately petaled. The petals are long and finely lacinated, having the fine feathery appearance of an ostrich plume. The blossoms are double to the center and are borne on long stiff stems making them of great value for cutting and bouquet work. This, as well as the "Beulah" and "Cynthia" Asters, is fine for florists and growers for market. They have the additional merit of being earlier than other large flowering sorts. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c.



New Aster "Mary."

Ostrich Feather Aster. Candelabra shaped habit of growth. Flowers large with very long, loosely curved petals. Very fine as cut flowers: height 15 inches. Pure White...pkt., 10c. Malmaisa Pink...pkt., 10c. Blue.....pkt., 10c. Light Yellow pkt., 10c. Mixed Colors...pkt., 10c. Crimson...pkt., 10c.

Simple's Branching Asters. The flowers are magnificent and very large, 4 inches across, are very double, of purest colors, and borne on long stems. Height 18 inches to 2 feet.

Pure White.....pkt., 10c. Lavender.....pkt., 10c. Pink.....pkt., 10c. Purple.....pkt., 10c. Mixed Colors, pkt., 10c.

Christmas Tall Aster. Of branching pyramidal form, are finely double; height, 15 inches. blooms quite early, the flowers

Pure White.....pkt., 10c. Carmine.....pkt., 10c. Dark Blood Red.....pkt., 10c. Dark Blue.....pkt., 10c. Light Blue with White, pkt., 10c. Mixed Colors.....pkt., 10c.

Hohenzollern Aster. The finest type of the Giant Comet Asters. Much larger than the Giant Comet, the petals longer and more curled and twisted, and produced in greater abundance. Resemble the finest Japanese Chrysanthemums. Borne on long stems which make them cut flowers par excellence.

White.....pkt., 10c. Rose.....pkt., 10c. Azure Blue.....pkt., 10c. Mixed Colors.....pkt., 10c.



New Aster "Beulah."

New Aster "Beulah." Belonging to the Giant Comet class of Asters it possesses many pleasing characteristics well known to lovers of this strain, but the blooms are even larger, some specimens measuring nearly six inches in diameter. The long petals are curved and twisted into an immense head. The delicate pink of the "Beulah" Aster recommends it especially for decorating purposes as the color harmonizes so nicely with its surroundings. The flowers are carried on long, strong stems. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c, postpaid.

New Aster "Cynthia." Of all the Paeony Flowered Asters none excels in color, form or size the "Cynthia." Those who prefer a rich purplish blue in an Aster will find in this the object of their affection. It is indeed a royal favorite and well deserves a high position with the rest. When cut for house decoration it will remain fresh for many days. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c, postpaid.

Collection. One full size packet of each of the above beautiful Asters, "Mary", "Beulah" and "Cynthia" will be sent postpaid to any address for only 25c.

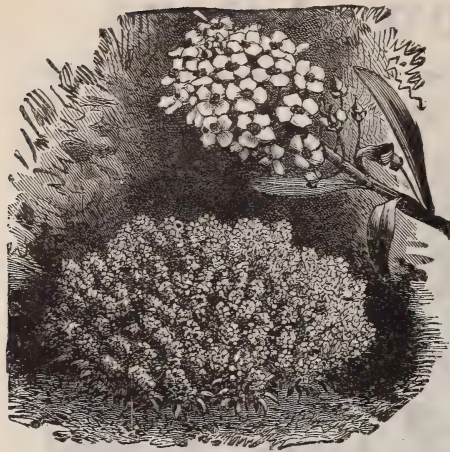
How 25 Cents Yielded \$20.00.

Last Spring I sent you an order for Beulah, Cynthia and Mary Asters and at the same time to other seedsmen for other varieties. Of your three Asters we sold to the florists here over \$20.00 and are still cutting. They came into flower very early and are of fine quality. On August 9th. they were in full bloom. I will want more of them next spring.

L. O. CLAPROOD, Lima, Ohio.



New Aster "Cynthia."



Alyssum, Little Giant

Abronia. (Sand Verbena)

Trailing plants and sweet scented, rosy lilac flowers borne in clusters. Well suited for rockeries and dry places. Pkt., 5c.

Abutilon. (Flowering Maple)

These grow rapidly and make fine, large shrubs, bearing elegant bell shaped flowers in great profusion. Pkt., 10c.

Achillea See Perennials page 63**Adlumia.** (Allegheny Vine)

A graceful, hardy biennial climber, but as it renews itself year after year, may be considered a perennial. The feathery foliage closely resembles that of the Maiden Hair Fern, the flowers are tube shape, flesh colored and completely cover the plant. Very desirable for covering trellises, stumps of trees, etc. Pkt., 10c.

Adonis Showy annuals of easy culture, with pretty fine cut foliage, dark crimson flowers with light center. 1 foot. Pkt., 5c.

Adonis, vernalis See page 63

Ageratum One of the best bedding and border plants, blooming from early summer until frost. Flowers do not fade in the rain.

Blue Pkt., 5c.

White Pkt., 5c.

Dwarf Mixed Pkt., 5c.

Agrostemma See page 63

Antirrhinum. (Snap Dragon)

Alyssum. Sweet

blooms profusely all summer.

White Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

Little Gem Very dwarf, (4 inches) and spreading. They quickly become one mass of white, fragrant flowers, remaining in full bloom from spring to fall. Oz., 30c; ½ Oz., 20c; pkt., 10c.

Saxatile Has handsome masses of bright yellow flowers. This variety is a hardy perennial, but blooms the first season. Grows 12 inches high. Pkt., 10c.

Amaranthus

Brilliant foliaged annuals, growing from 3 to 5 ft. high. Very useful in borders of tall plants or for the centers of large beds. Give plants plenty of room.

Sunrise A most beautiful plant; height, two feet; the leaves are long and narrow, the upper ones of the brightest glowing crimson. Pkt., 10c.

**Ambrosia**

A hardy annual with long spiral stems, bearing an abundance of small round greenish yellow buds and blossoms, which are exceedingly fragrant. It is as desirable as the Rose Geranium as a plant with fragrant foliage and for making up into bouquets and other floral work. Its long, beautiful, fringed spirals of lovely green are unsurpassed. It is one of the easiest plants to grow and seeds may be sown early in open ground. Pkt., 5c.

Anchusa (Cape Forget-Me-Not)

A rare annual of great beauty. Grows two feet high. It will thrive in a shady, out-of-the-way place where scarcely anything else will grow. It resembles a large beautiful Forget-Me-Not of deep blue color. Blooms all summer. Pkt., 5c.

Anemone See Perennials page 63

Anthemis See Perennials page 63



Bachelor-Button. (Double)

Antirrhinum or Snapdragon

The Snapdragons do not receive the attention they deserve. They are undoubtedly one of the best cut flowers which can readily be grown from seed, while for beds or borders they are a constant source of pleasure, being in flower all the time. They succeed best in a rather light soil, in a sunny position, and, although perennials, are best treated as annuals.

Giant White, scarlet, garnet, yellow, pink, striped or mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Queen of the North Grows 1 foot in height and densely covered with large white flowers. A gem for beds and borders and valuable for pot culture. Pkt., 5c.

Tom Thumb Mixed Large variety of colors; best for bedding. Pkt., 5c.

Tall Mixed Extra fine selection; best for cutting. Oz., 40c; pkt., 5c.

Aquilegia See Hardy Perennials from seed, page 63

Arabis See Hardy Perennials from seed, page 63

Arctotis. (Blue Eyed African Daisy) A remarkably handsome new annual. It forms a branching bush 2 to 3 feet high. Its flowers are large and showy, being pure white on the upper surface, the reverse of petals being a pale lilac blue. It is of easiest culture and flowers from early summer until late fall. Pkt., 10c.

Armeria See Hardy Perennials from seed, page 63

Asparagus Plumosus Probably the most popular house plant today. You can grow it for yourselves and neighbors. The leaves are bright green, gracefully arched, surpassing Maidenhair Ferns in grace, delicacy of texture and richness of color. Pkt., (7 seeds) 10c; 25 seeds, 35c.

Baby's Breath.

See (Gypsophila) Perennials Page 64

Bachelor's Button.

Also known as Centaurea, Cornflower, Sultan, etc. These are among the most attractive of all hardy annuals and one of the most popular of all the old fashioned flowers.

Cyanus Blue. This is the dark blue sort so much in demand for cutting. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

White. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

Mixed. All varieties. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

Balsam. Or Lady Slipper. Double Camellia Flowered. An old and favorite garden flower, producing its gorgeous masses of brilliant-colored double flowers in the greatest profusion; of easy culture; succeeds in a good rich soil. Our strain is unrivalled for great variety and size of flowers. 2 feet.

Snow White,..... pkt., 5c; **Scarlet,**..... pkt., 5c.

Pink,..... pkt., 5c; **Light Lemon,**..... pkt., 5c.

Scarlet, spotted white, pkt., 5c.

Solferino, white, striped with purple scarlet, pkt., 5c.

Victoria, satin white, spotted with scarlet, pkt., 5c.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Imperial Balsam. (Mixed.)

The finest mixture possible to combine, representing the best selection from the most celebrated specialists of Europe. The flowers are very large, measuring from 2 to 3 inches in diameter, of perfect form, resembling the flower of the Camellia, and are as double. In fact, the petals are so densely produced that the yield of seed is extremely small, one single plant often producing not more than 5 seeds. The colors of the flowers are varied and brilliant, comprising pure white, crimson, white shaded lilac, rose, spotted, scarlet, blue, purple and many other tints. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c.

Balsam Apple and Pear. Very curious, rapid and dense climbers, with ornamental foliage and golden yellow fruit, which opens when ripe, showing the seed and blood-red interior. Apple and Pear mixed, pkt., 5c.

Begonias. EVERBLOOMING BEDDING VARIETIES. The following are varieties of *Begonia Semper-florens*, and take rank as bedding plants with Geraniums and Coleus, doing equally well in full sunlight, and surpassing both in positions partially or wholly in shade.

They are of sturdy growth, growing about 1 foot high and forming dense bushes, which, from May until frost, are completely hidden with flowers. As pot plants for winter flowering they are superb, remaining a sheet of bloom throughout the entire year. Easily raised from seed.

Vernon Grandiflora. A large flowering form of the above. The flowers are very large and bright orange-carmine in color. The foliage is a beautiful deep red. Pkt., 10c.

Semperflorens, Double Mixed. Many double flowering varieties have been introduced in the last few years. The seed here offered has been saved from one of the best collections in Europe. Pkt., 15c.

Semperflorens, Single Mixed. This mixture contains all the best varieties, ranging in color from pure white to the deepest crimson; splendid. Pkt., 10c.



Tuberous Begonia.

Begonias.

Tuberous-Rooted. Plants of great value for summer decoration or window gardening, blooming the first season from seed, if sown in February or March, in a temperature of 60 degrees. To secure the best of results they should be planted out as soon as the ground becomes warm. They are covered the whole summer with bright and elegant flowers.

Frilled. This strain is unquestionably the finest of the tuberous-rooted section. The flowers are of large size, from 4 to 6 inches in diameter, with beautifully frilled and wavy petals, not unlike the finest single Petunias. Pkt., 15c.

Calendula. (Pot Marigold). Free flowering plant of easiest culture, succeeding everywhere and flowering continuously. Flowers double, showy, of large size and pleasing colors.

Meteor. Large double yellow, striped with orange. Pkt., 5c.

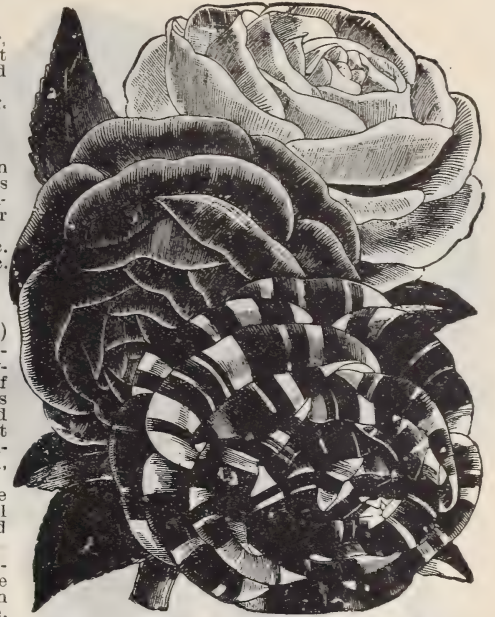
Prince of Orange. Resembles Meteor but is much darker. Pkt., 5c. All colors mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Calliopsis. (Coreopsis). Showy and beautiful free-flowering annuals, blooming all summer and excellent for cutting and massing.

Coronata. Showy, large, pure yellow flowers; excellent for bedding. Pkt., 5c.

Nigra Speciosa. Rich crimson. Pkt., 5c.

Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 5c. See perennials page 64



Northrup, King & Co.'s Imperial Balsam.

Bird of Paradise. (Poinciana Gilliesi). The color of the flower is a golden yellow, measuring 2½ inches across, and are produced in very large trusses. The most beautiful part of the flower is the large pistils, which are spread out in fan-like form, and are of bright crimson color. The foliage is also highly decorative, reminding one of a very delicate Acacia. If the seeds are started early it will produce blooms in great profusion the first year. Pkt., 10c.

Brachycome. (Swan River Daisy.) Free flowering, dwarf growing annual, covered during the greater part of the summer with a profusion of pretty blue or white flowers; suitable for edgings, small beds or pot culture. Pkt., 5c.

Browallia. A favorite profuse-blooming bedding plant, covered with beautiful flowers during the summer and autumn, of intense blue; grows freely in any rich soil.

Speciosa Major. Large-flowering variety, brilliant ultramarine blue, a rare color. Especially valuable as a pot plant. Pkt., 15c.

Elata Coerulea. Large sky blue flowers with a white center. Plants 18 inches high. Pkt., 5c.

Calceolaria. Large flowering. These gorgeous plants are especially suited for window decoration. The immense pocket shaped flowers are borne in the greatest profusion. Colors are yellow, maroon, crimson, white, etc., spotted and blotched in the most unique manner. 1½ feet. All colors, mixed, pkt., 20c.



Bird of Paradise.



Canna.

*I shall buy all
my seeds from you,
as those from your
house have given
greater satisfac-
tion in this altitude
than any other
Mrs. Ed. Pickett,
Red Lodge, Mont.*

Canterbury Bells. (*Calycanthema*) (Cup and Saucer.) Produces beautiful single flowers three inches in length with saucers 3 to 4 inches in diameter. The plants form pyramids of bloom bearing from 100 to 200 of these exquisite blossoms for weeks during the early summer. A hardy biennial 2½ feet high, flowering the second season from seed.

Rose—Delicate rosy pink. Pkt. 10c.
Blue—A fine, clear shade. Pkt. 10c.
Striped—White, striped blue. Pkt. 10c.
White—Pure white. Pkt. 10c.
Mixed—All colors. Pkt. 5c.

We can also furnish the old-fashioned variety which produces large, bell-shaped flowers, in beautiful colors.

Single Mixed—All colors. Pkt. 5c.
Double Mixed—All colors. Pkt. 5c.



Callirrhoe. See Page 63 **Campanula.** See Page 64

Canary Bird Vine. (*Tropæolum Canariense.*) A beautiful rapid annual climber, the charming little canary bird blossoms bearing a fancied resemblance to a bird with its wings half extended. Oz., 40c; pkt., 5c.

Candytuft. Universally known and cultivated. When sown in April, flowers from July until frost. Very hardy and easy to cultivate. Height 1 foot.

Giant Hyacinth Flowered. Produces very large elongated heads of pure white flowers. Oz., 75c; pkt., 10c.

White Rocket. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

Tom Thumb. White. (6 inches). Pkt., 5c.

Crimson. Oz., 25c; Pkt., 5c.

Lavender. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

Mixed Colors. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c. See page 102.

Canna. (*Indian Shot.*) **Dwarf Large** Flowering French. Unquestionably the finest of bedding plants for the American climate and easily grown from seed. Soak the seeds in warm water until they show evidence of swelling, then sow in sandy loam and place in a hot bed. When up to the second leaf pot off singly and keep under glass until the proper season for planting it. A mixture of many varieties. Oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.



Coleus.

Carnation. Carnations are general favorites for their spicy fragrance and richness of colors. The Marguerite and Chabaud types are the best for summer flowering.

Everblooming Chabaud. A new strain raised by M. Chabaud the carnation specialist of France. The plants are of even height as if trimmed, the stalks are very stiff, the flower is very large double and deliciously sweet and has the largest and most charming color variation. These usually bloom in four months from the time the seedlings are out.

Fine Mixed. 3 pkts., 25c; per pkt., 10c.

Marguerite Carnations. This new class of Carnations blooms in about four months after sowing the seed. The flowers are of brilliant colors, ranging through many beautiful shades of red, pink white, variegated, etc., exquisitely sweet and fully eighty per cent perfectly double. The plants succeed alike in the open garden or in pots. Seeds sown early in the year will give an abundance of flowers in July. Sown in May and kept pinched back, plants will bloom late in the fall until checked by hard frosts.

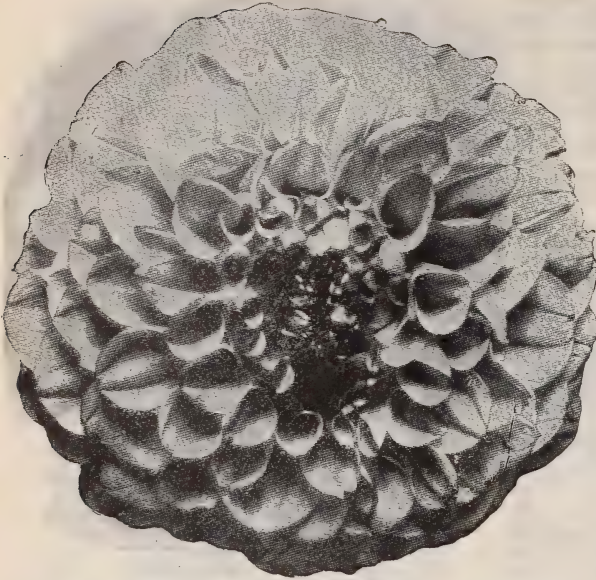
Deep Crimson.....	Per Pkt. 10c	Fiery Scarlet.....	Per Pkt. 10c
Sulphur Yellow.....	10c	Striped.....	10c
Bright Rose.....	10c	Pure White.....	10c

Collection of one packet each of the above colors, 50c. Mixture of all colors Marguerite Carnations, ½ oz., 40c; per pkt., 5c.

Giant Marguerite Carnations. An improved strain producing flowers of immense size, frequently measuring 2½ to 3 inches across. Strong, vigorous growers and wonderfully free flowering. **Mixed Colors.** ½ oz., 75c; per pkt., 10c.

All Right.

Your seeds are all right. Have used them for several years and expect to do so this year. Your seeds gave excellent satisfaction, especially the Giant Fancy Pansies. ROSS HUTSINPILLER.
Oakes, N. D.



Our Imperial Mixture of Dahlia Raised from Seed the First Season.

Datura. (Angel's Trumpet.) Showy, large branching plants growing 5 to 6 feet high, bearing large trumpet shaped flowers, 6 inches in length and very fragrant. Mixed, seeds of all varieties, per pkt., 5c.

Delphinium. (Larkspur) See pages 56 and 64

Dianthus or Pinks. One of the most popular in cultivation, producing a great variety of brilliant colors and profusion of bloom. The annual varieties may be sown out of doors when danger from frost is past, and in a few weeks time they are a mass of bloom, continuing so until frost. 1 foot.

Double Annual Pinks, Mixed. A fancy mixture of beautiful varieties. Oz., 60c; pkt., 5c.

Single Annual Pinks, Mixed. A beautiful mixture of all the single varieties. Oz., 50c; pkt., 5c.

Hardy Garden Pinks. Fancy mixed. Contains all the desirable colors. 1/4 oz., 50c; pkt., 15c. For plants see page 68

Daisy, Shasta. See pages 61 and 64.



Double Daisy.

Dahlias. Dahlias can be grown easily from seed so as to produce flowers the first year. This is as true of double Dahlias as of single. In the Dahlia are combined more desirable qualities than are found in almost any flower grown in the open ground. It can be had in perfection from June until cut down by frosts. In it can be found not only every imaginable color except blue, but the most beautiful combination of colors and marvelous blending of shades and tints imaginable. As a cut flower the Dahlia is unsurpassed, owing to its great diversity of bloom and the brilliant luster of its colorings.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Imperial Mixed Dahlia. (Sold only in sealed packages.) This mixture is intended to embrace seed of every desirable Dahlia procured from the most prominent Dahlia specialists of this and other countries, and blended by us. We freely predict the most gratifying results to those who sow this mixture. Full directions for culture (which is of the very easiest) sent with every packet. Pkt., 15c; 3 pkts. 35c.

Twentieth Century or Orchid Flowered Dahlia. In size the flowers are giants, 4 1/2 to 7 inches across, and in color vary from almost pure white to deep crimson. These large single flowers are truly magnificent. Pkt., 15c.

Double Cactus Dahlia. This variety is very desirable; many colors. Pkt., 15c.

Double Dahlia. Very large flowering show and fancy sorts, fine mixed. Pkt., 15c.

Single Mixed Dahlia. All colors. Pkt., 10c.

For Dahlia roots see page 71

Double Daisy. Daisies are easily raised from spring sown seed and come into flower in a very short time. They thrive best in cool, shady places, but do well in almost any soil. They are very pretty when in bloom and deserve to be grown more universally than they are. Admirably adapted for edgings, borders and low beds and also well suited for pot culture.

Giant Red. Beautiful double flowers in red tints. Pkt., 10c.

Snowball. Best pure white Daisy, on long stem. Pkt., 10c.

Double Mixed. Embracing all colors. Pkt., 10c.

Dolichos. (Hyacinth Bean.) A rapid growing and free flowering annual climber. The seed pods which follow the flower are very ornamental for covering arbors, trellises, etc. After danger of frost is over, sow the seeds where they are to remain.

Daylight. Early becomes covered with spikes of snow white, pea-shaped blossoms, which continue until late in fall. 3 pkts., for 25c; pkt., 10c.

Darkness. Identical with "Daylight" excepting in color, which is a rich purple-violet. 3 pkts., for 25c; pkt., 10c.

Lablab. Mixed purple and white. Oz., 20c; pkt., 5c.

Feverfew. *Matricaria Eximia.* The plant is covered with numerous and freely branching flower stems which are literally covered with very double pure white flowers, 1 inch in diameter. Pkt., 5c.

Foxglove. See *Digitalis* page 64

Fuchsia. Double and Single Mixed. Fuchsias are as easily grown from seed as from cuttings, and from seed many new varieties are obtained. They will flower freely the first year in the open ground, while the plants can be taken in the house in winter, where they will flower still more freely. Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c.

It Smelled So Sweet.

You sent me a package of Evening Scented Stock. They did well, and people stopped and wondered what smelled so sweet. It was some time before we caught on, for they have no odor in the day time.

JOHN PICKERING,
Washington C. H., Ohio



NEW CLIMBING
DOLICHOS
(HYACINTH BEAN)
DAYLIGHT



Forget-Me-Not

Eschscholtzia

(California Poppy)

The California Poppy is a showy, free flowering plant so popular with every one as to scarcely need introduction. Particular attention is drawn to **Hunemannia** often called Bush Eschscholtzia. This is a beautiful herbaceous perennial, which flowers freely the first year and bears a great abundance of brilliant yellow tulip-shaped flowers. Do not overlook this beautiful variety in placing orders.

Golden West Bright yellow with large rayed blotches of deep orange at base of petals. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

Bush Eschscholtzia (See remarks under general head) Mixed. Oz., 50c; pkt., 10c.

Mandarin Inner side of the petals rich orange, outer side brilliant scarlet. Oz., 30c; pkt., 5c.

Rose Cardinal Large flowers of intense carmine. Oz., 40c; pkt., 10c.

All Colors, Mixed Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

Evening Scented Stock Pleases everyone who grows it. See "Stock," page 63 and "Perfume Plant" on Back Cover.



Geranium

Gloxinia The Gloxinia is one of the most beautiful flowers, very few possessing the depth of color peculiar to this superb genus. **Hybrida Grandiflora** An unsurpassed strain, containing the spotted Hybrids as well as the finest self-colored sorts. Pkt., 25c.

Godetia An attractive, hardy annual deserving more extensive cultivation. The plants bloom profusely and bear showy flowers of rich and varied colors, 1 foot. **All Colors, Mixed** Oz., 30c; pkt., 5c.

Golden Rod The well known golden-yellow favorite. Pkt., 5c.

Gourds. Ornamental **Mixed Varieties** Oz., 15c; pkt., 10c. See page 23

Grasses. Ornamental For large beds or groups on lawns, nothing gives a finer effect.

12 Varieties, Mixed Per pkt., 10c.

Gypsophila (Bridal Veil) (Baby's Breath) See page 64



Eschscholtzia, Golden West

Forget-Me-Not. (Myosotis)

Will bloom in 8 weeks after sowing. Will bring forth lovely blossoms throughout the whole summer and fall. Flowers are borne on long, stiff stems and of the most exquisite sky-blue, with a delicate white center. They succeed best with moisture in a somewhat shaded position.

Blue Pkt., 5c.

White Pkt., 5c.

Mixed All varieties. Oz., 30c; pkt., 5c.

Gaillardia. (Blanket Flower)

Remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of their flowers, continuing in bloom from early summer until November. Excellent for borders or for cutting.

All Annual Varieties, Mixed Oz., 30c; pkt., 5c.

Perennial Varieties See page 64

Geranium

Comparatively few are aware that Geraniums may be grown easily from seed and flower the first season if sown early. This is the best way to secure Geraniums as they will frequently reward the cultivator with charming new varieties. In fact, propagation by seed is the only way to obtain new varieties.

Zonale, Mixed A superb strain of the largest and finest varieties. Pkt., 10c.

Pelargonium, Mixed (Lady Washington) Saved from the finest fancy and spotted large flowering sorts. Pkt., 25c.

We used your seeds ten or eleven years ago. We never forget how nice they were.
E. E. Thompson,
Alliance,
Neb.



Gloxinia



Heliotrope.

Lavatera. (Annual Mallow). *Trimestris grandiflora rosea.* A very beautiful and showy annual, growing about 2 feet high and covered during the entire summer with large, cup-shaped shrimp-pink flowers; in a border or bed the effect is very bright. Sow in May where they are to bloom and thin out to 12 inches apart. Pkt., 5c.

Lavender. See Hardy Perennials from Seed. Page 65

Linum. (Crimson Flax.) One of the most effective and showy bedding plants. Flowers brilliant scarlet. Pkt., 5c.

Linum. Perenne. See Perennials Page 65

Lobelia. See Hardy Perennials from Seed. Page 65

Lupinus. See Hardy Perennials from Seed. Page 65

Lychnis. See Hardy Perennials from Seed. Page 65

Marigolds. Well known garden favorites of quick growth and very free-flowering habit. Seed should be sown in shallow drills in the open garden early in the spring after danger of frost is over and the trees are well out in leaf. Plants for early blooming may be started from seed sown in boxes, placed in a sunny window in March, and the young plants grown in pots until the weather is warm enough to set them outdoors.

French Marigolds. These are dwarf, compact plants, very attractive, each being covered with hundreds of small bright flowers. *Mixed.* Embraces all the best varieties, including Gold Striped, Legion of Honor, etc. Oz., 30c; pkt., 5c.

African Marigolds. Plants grow 2½ feet high and produce large double flowers 2½ to 3 inches in diameter of glowing colors, in great profusion. *Mixed.* Includes El Dorado, Gold Nugget, Lemon Queen, Orange Prince and others. Oz., 30c; pkt., 5c.

Marvel of Peru. (Four O'Clocks.) A well known handsome, free-flowering garden favorite; does well everywhere; fine mixed colors; 2 feet. Oz., 15c; pkt., 5c.



Mignonette.

Helenium. See Hardy Perennials Page 64

Heliotrope. Is a universal variety on account of its delightful fragrance and long duration of bloom, flowering equally well as bedding plants in summer or as pot plants in the house in the winter. It is not generally known that Heliotrope may be raised from seed as easily as the Verbena. We offer the best varieties of Heliotrope in mixture at 15c per pkt; 2 pkts. for 25c.

Hibiscus. See Hardy Perennials from Seed. Page 64

Hollyhock. See Hardy Perennials from Seed. Page 65

Japanese Hop. (Humulus Japonicus.) One of the most rapid climbers grown; seed can be sown in the open ground in spring and it will attain enormous dimensions very quickly. The foliage is luxuriant, and it is one of the best plants for covering verandas and trellises. Heat, drought and insects do not trouble it. Pkt., 10c.

Kochia. An easily-grown annual, which sown thinly in spring soon forms a cypress-like hedge of lively green and of perfect symmetry; it attains a height of about 3 feet, and on the approach of autumn the whole plant becomes a deep red; a splendid plant to divide the vegetable from the flower garden, or for forming a hedge for the summer for any purpose. Pkt., 10c.

Lantana. Well known bedding plants, with clusters of verberna like flowers, producing their pink, yellow, orange and white heads in great abundance. They have an agreeable aromatic perfume. *Mixed.* Pkt., 5c.

Larkspurs. This is one of the best known garden flowers. A vast improvement has been effected, by careful selection and attentive cultivation, in size and color of the blossoms and the general habit of the plant. Hardy annuals. (For Perennial Larkspurs see Delphinium.) Page 64

Dark Blue.....10c

Sky Blue.....10c

Shell Pink.....10c

Pure White.....10c

A packet each of the four colors, 30c; **Finest Mixed.** All colors, pkt., 5c.

Lathyrus. See Hardy Perennials Page 65

Maurandia.

Beautiful rapid, slender growing climbers, blooming profusely until late in autumn; also fine for the conservatory or greenhouse; if desired for the house, take up before the approach of frost. A half hardy perennial, flowering the first season if sown early; 10 ft. *Mixed, all colors.* Pkt., 10c.



Lantana.

Mignonette. (Reseda.) A well-known fragrant favorite, and no garden is complete without a bed of Mignonette. Sowing made in April and again in July will keep up a succession from early summer till frost.

Sweet Scented. (Reseda Odorata.) The old fashioned variety with small spikes, but the most sweetly scented of all. Per oz., 15c; pkt., 5c.

Golden Machet. Distinct variety of Machet, differing from the type by its massive spikes of golden yellow blossoms. Pkt., 10c.

Mile's Hybrid Spiral. Of strong branching habit, with spikes from 8 to 10 inches long; very fragrant. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

Improved Red Victoria. Fine spikes of brilliant red. A most useful and desirable variety. Pkt., 5c.

Large-Flowering Pyramidal. Flowers large, of a reddish tint; a good variety for the open ground. Oz., 25c; Pkt., 5c.

Machet. Well adapted for pot culture; dwarf pyramidal growth, bearing numerous flower stalks; highly colored and very fragrant; one of the best. Per oz., 75c; pkt., 10c.

Parson's White. Large spikes, pure white, very fragrant. Oz., 40c; pkt., 5c.

Salmon Queen. Strong, robust habit, with fine spikes, of bright salmon-red flowers, intensely fragrant; fine for outdoor culture. Oz., 50c; pkt., 10c.

Mimulus. Showy, profuse flowering plants, comprising numerous varieties with white, sulphur and yellow grounds, spotted with crimson scarlet and pink, fine for greenhouse or moist, shady situations; half-hardy perennials, blooming the first year from seed if sown early; 1 foot.

Tigrinus. (Monkey Flower). Fine mixed spotted varieties. Pkt., 5c.

Moschatus. (Musk Plant). Fine for hanging baskets, etc.; small yellow flowers fragrant foliage. Pkt., 5c.

Minneapolis Vine (Pilogyne Suavis.)

We are glad to be able to offer seed of this beautiful climber, the plants of which we have for years sold, to the delight of thousands who have bought them. The foliage is most elegantly cut and of a shiny dark green. The flowers are small, white and sweet scented, exhaling a musk-like perfume. This vine is of easy culture, rapid growth, and especially adapted for covering trellises. This is the most beautiful vine of which we have any knowledge. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

Morning Glory. (Convolvulus.) One of the most free flowering and rapid growing climbers, thriving in almost any situation. The flowers are very delicate, brilliant and beautiful.

Japanese Improved or Giant Mikado Morning Glory. The flowers are of gigantic size, and the colorings and markings beyond description ranging from snow-white to black purple, with all the possible intermediate shades, such as pink, rose, fiery red, copper red, carmine, crimson, pale blue, deep blue, royal purple, maroon, indigo, bronze, slate, brown, cherry and ash gray. Others are edged with white, having throats of one of the above colors; there is also an endless number having flowers spotted, marbled, striped, flaked and splashed. They are beyond question the largest and most beautiful of this handsome family of easily grown climbers and are the Orient's best gift to flower lovers. Wherever climbers can be grown, our New Giant Mikado Strain should have a prominent place. The seed we offer is of our own importation direct from Japan, and embraces plain singles (which are really the handsomest), semi-doubles, quilled and frilled, crimped and scalloped, and double. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

Tall Morning Glories Mixed. A great variety of colors of the old-fashioned, popular, rapid growing climber. Oz. 15c; pkt., 5c.

Double Flowering Morning Glories. A very large percentage of the seedlings will produce double flowers. Oz. 40c; pkt., 10c.

Moonflower. Bears lovely white flowers 5 to 6 inches in diameter, with a fine painted star in the center. The flowers open at dusk, or earlier on cloudy days, at which time they are deliciously fragrant. Start the seed in the house and set out as early as safe in the spring. Pkt., 10c.



Mountain Rose.

Mountain Rose. One of the most beautiful, as well as one of the rarest hardy climbers. It is absolutely hardy, and, once planted, is practically everlasting. Produces immense clusters of deep carmine flowers with deep green foliage freely furnished with long tendrils that attach themselves firmly to stone, brick or wood walls. Pkt., 10c.

Nicotiana Affinis. (Tuberose-flowered Tobacco.) Delightfully sweet-scented, pure white tubular flowers, blooming continually; annuals, 2 to 3 feet. Pkt., 5c.

Nicotiana Sandaere. (Carmine Tuberose-flowered Tobacco.) This beautiful hybrid Nicotiana was raised in England and exhibited the past season at the Temple show and elsewhere, and in every case has been spoken of as the most strikingly beautiful plants of the year. The originators describe it as forming bushy much-branched plants, 2 feet high, the whole plant laden with flowers from base to summit—literally ablaze with handsome carmine-red fragrant blossoms, thousands of which are produced on a single plant. In form the flower resembles Nicotiana Affinis, but having a short, stout tube, and, unlike that variety, does not close up in the daytime, but remains open all day; the fragrance, while not so powerful as Nicotiana Affinis, is decidedly delicious. It is as easy to grow as a Petunia. If started indoors in early spring and planted out in May it gives a continuous display of blooms all summer and autumn. It can also be sown in the open ground when the weather becomes warm. Pkt., 15c.

Nigella. (Love in a Mist, or Devil in the Bush.) Damascena. A compact, free-flowering plant, with finely cut foliage, curious-looking flowers and seed-pods; of easy culture growing in any garden soil; hardy annuals; blue and mixed; 1 foot. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

Oxalis. Beautiful small plants, suitable for the greenhouse, rock-work, or outdoor culture; flowering the first year; half-hardy perennials; 9 in.

Alpha. White. Pkt., 10c.

Rosea. Rose-colored. Pkt., 10c.

Tropaeoloides. Very desirable border plant; flowers deep yellow; foliage dark brown. Pkt., 10c.

Hail and Drought Resisting.

We purchased our garden seeds of you last year, and notwithstanding the hail and drought, were the only ones who had vegetables to sell in a radius of eight miles.

FRANK S. WATTERS,
Jersey, Wash.

Awarded Forty-seven Premiums.

I have used your seeds for many years and they have proven very satisfactory indeed. You will be pleased to learn that I secured the first prize for general farm exhibit at the South Dakota State Fair this season and was also awarded 57 premiums, the most of them on vegetables, the product of your seeds. I had frequent inquiries from other gardeners as to where I purchased my seeds and had no hesitation whatever in giving them your name, believing that they will be equally as well satisfied as I am, if they purchase their seeds from you.

Yours very truly,
A. J. GLIDDEN, Hitchcock, S. D.



Nicotiana Affinis.



Oxalis.



Japanese Improved Morning Glories.

Nasturtiums.

For ease of culture, duration of bloom, brilliancy of coloring and general excellence nothing excels Nasturtiums. All they need is a moderately good soil in a well-drained, sunny position, and from within a few weeks from the time they are sown until hard frost comes there is an endless profusion of their gorgeous blossoms. The varieties offered below were selected from a very large number of sorts as being the best and most distinct.

Tom Thumb, Dwarf Bedding Varieties.

	PER OZ.	PKT.
Aurora. Primrose, veined carmine-pink.....	15	5
Beauty. Yellow, with scarlet veinings.....	15	5
Bronze. Bronzy orange.....	15	5
Chameleon. Various colors on one plant.....	15	5
Cloth of Gold. Scarlet flowers and yellow foliage.....	15	5
Crystal Palace Gem. Sulphur, maroon blotches.....	15	5
Empress of India. Fiery crimson, dark foliage.....	15	5
King of Tom Thumbs. Dark scarlet, dark leaves.....	15	5
King Theodore. Deep crimson, shaded maroon.....	15	5
Lady Bird. Orange yellow, suffused with red and a bright red blotch at the base of the petals.....	15	5
Pearl. Creamy white.....	15	5
Rose. Soft rose color.....	15	5
Ruby King. Crimson rose.....	15	5
Spotted. Rich orange, spotted crimson.....	15	5
Vesuvius. Salmony rose, dark foliage.....	15	5

Northrup, King & Co.'s Imperial Dwarf Mixture. Sold only in sealed packages. Has no equal for constant flowering and brilliant colors. Like all our flower mixtures to which we give the name Imperial this mixture embraces every desirable color, such as deep brown reds, golden orange flamed scarlet, chrome yellow veined with purplish carmine, burnished bronze color, crimson scarlet, sulphury yellow spotted deep chocolate, light straw color and delicate shades of rose, and is without question the best mixture of Dwarf Nasturtiums money can buy. It is made up especially for critical buyers that have the money to spend for the best only. Dwarf Nasturtiums now rank with sweet peas and pansies as a favorite and fashionable flower. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Tall, Climbing Varieties. TROPEOLUM (MAJUS). Elegant and luxuriant climbers for verandas, trellises, etc. May be used to cover unsightly railings and to trail over rough ground with fine effect. The seed pods can be gathered while green and tender for pickling. 6 to 10 feet.

Finest Mixed. Containing many of the choicest colors. Lb., 80c; ¼ lb., 25c; oz., 10c; pkt., 5c.



Nasturtium.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Imperial Mixture of Tall Nasturtiums.

Sold Only in Sealed Packages.

Equal care has been used in the selection of the varieties which go into this mixture, as with the Imperial Dwarf Nasturtiums and no expense has been spared in making it superior to all others. For diversity of color and marking no mixture equals it. We include many of the recent introductions, making it desirable for bouquets and out-door decorations. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

Lobb's Climbing Nasturtiums.

These should not be confounded with the common tall Nasturtium, as they surpass them by far in the remarkable brilliancy of the flowers. In addition to the rich and velvety Lobb varieties, we have included in this mixture all the choicest colors of the tall and climbing varieties, including the new hybrids Madame Gunther, and the New Tall Chameleon. The color combinations in the flowers are simply superb, a wealth of rich maroon, crimson, scarlet, magenta and claret shades, marbled and mottled streaked and spotted and splashed with white, cream, pink and rose. The flowers are much larger than those of the old-fashioned kind, and in nearly all of them the petals overlap each other. These climbing Nasturtiums are especially adapted for covering verandas, trellises, etc. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

	PER OZ.	PKT.
Brilliant. Dark scarlet.....	20	5
Spitfire. Brilliant scarlet.....	20	5
Roi Des Noirs. (King of the Blacks.) Deep velvety garnet; very rich.....	20	5
Asa Gray. Primrose yellow, almost white.....	20	5
Lilac. A very odd shade of brownish lilac.....	20	5
Crown Prince of Prussia. Deep blood-red.....	20	5
Giant of Battles. Sulphur, blotched red.....	20	5
Princess Victoria Louise. Creamy-white, with conspicuous orange-scarlet blotches.....	20	5
Ivy-Leaved. Fine deep blue-green, ivy-like foliage and dark-blood-red fringed flowers.....	30	10
Regina. Brilliant salmon-red on opening, changing as they age to almost a cream color.....	20	5

PETUNIA.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Extra Large Flowering. (Sold only in sealed packages.) Mixed. This mixture embodies all of the latest varieties, and will prove an agreeable surprise even to those who expect much. All odd and notable kinds, black, crimson, white with yellow throats, marble veined, striped, variegated, etc., Pkt., 15c.

Northrup, King & Co.'s New Fancy Fringed Double Mixed. (Sold only in sealed packages.) It is well known that the best strain of hybridized Petunias produce but a small percentage of double flowers, the balance being single or exceptionally fine quality. This mixture is notable for the rich colors and large size of flowers, which are beautifully striped, margined and spotted, as in the case of all strains of double Petunia.

Not all seed will come true, but a larger proportion of this strain will come double than any other we have tried. Pkt., 25c.

Fine Mixed. Excellent for bedding; many colors. Oz., 75c; Pkt 10c.

Striped and Blotched. An excellent strain of the small flowering type; fine for massing. All colors oz., 75c; pkt 10c.



Northrup, King & Co.'s New Fancy Fringed Petunia.

Pansies in Mixture



Northrup, King & Co.'s Imperial German. (Sold only in sealed packages.) A mixture of Pansies, unrivaled for diversity of coloring and marking. This mixture is made up from over 100 of the finest named varieties grown by Pansy specialists of the Old and New World. In making up of this mixture, expense is not regarded. Our aim is to possess the finest mixture of Pansies obtainable. We have never seen its equal. The diversity of colorings and markings is almost beyond belief. We will cheerfully return money paid for this mixture to anyone who says it is not the finest they ever saw. Pkt., containing 100 seeds, 15c; 600 seeds, 40c; 1,000 seeds, 60c.



Northrup, King & Co.'s Giant Fancy. (Sold only in sealed packages.) While all the Pansies in our Imperial Mixture are large, we do not include in its make-up many of the giant sorts, for, as a rule, many of our customers prefer to buy them separately. Great improvement has taken place within the last two or three years, however, in the character of the largest Pansies. Our Giant Fancy is the finest mixture of the large varieties. Pkt., 10c; 100 seeds, 15c; 600 seeds, 35c.

Masterpiece. A remarkable type, the border of each petal being conspicuously curled or waved, giving the flower a doubled or globular appearance. All colors mixed. Pkt., 15c.

Bugnot's Superb Blotched. A beautiful class, with extra large flowers in great diversity of colors. Pkt., 15c.

English Finest Mixed. Oz., \$2.00; pkt., 10c.

Good Mixed. All colors. Oz., \$1.00; pkt., 5c.

Giant Trimardeau Pansies.

The largest flowering of all; of strong, robust growth and well adapted to the trying conditions of our climate.



Northrup, King & Co.'s Imperial German Pansies.

Black. Dark and velvety. Pkt.....	10c.
Striped. Very showy. Pkt.....	10c.
White, with dark eye. Pkt.....	10c.
Yellow, with dark eye. Pkt.....	10c.
Emperor William. Ultramarine blue. Pkt.....	10c.
Fire King. Purple and gold. Pkt.....	10c.
Finest Mixed. A splendid range of colors. Oz., \$2.50; pkt.....	10c.
Collection containing a packet each of the above six fine colors.....	40c.

Pansies in Separate Colors.

Cardinal. After exhaustive trials of all so called scarlet Pansies, we offer this as the nearest approach to a bright red. Very showy. Pkt.....	10c.
Madam Perrett. Flowers large and abundant, great diversity of color. Pkt.....	15c.
Emperor William. Brilliant ultramarine blue, with a purple-violet eye. Pkt.....	10c.
Faust (King of the Blacks). Almost black; the darkest Pansy known. Pkt.....	10c.
Gold Margined. Pkt.....	10c.
Golden Yellow, with dark eye. Pkt.....	10c.
Light Blue. Azure blue with dark eye. Pkt.....	10c.
Lord Beaconsfield. Deep purple violet, shaded to white on the upper petals. Pkt.....	10c.
Mahogany Colored. Pkt.....	10c.
Peacock. A striking variety; the upper petals being of a beautiful ultramarine blue, while the lateral and lower are of a deep claret, with white margins. Pkt.....	10c.
Psyche. Fine velvety-violet blotches relieved by a broad margin of white; exquisite. Pkt.....	20c.
Snow Queen (Candidissima). Very large, satiny white, light yellow center. Pkt.....	10c.
White, with dark eye. Pkt.....	10c.
Yellow Gem. Pure yellow without eye. Pkt.....	10c.



White Giant Trimardeau Pansy.

Phlox Drummondii. Of all summer-flowering annuals the varieties of *Phlox Drummondii* are unquestionably some of the most brilliant and satisfactory. Seed may be sown in the open ground any time after danger from frost is past, and in a few weeks the beds or borders are aglow with their brilliant coloring and remain so until cut down by frost. For early flowering they should be started indoors or in a hotbed. Mixed colors. Per oz., 50c; pkt., 5c.

Grandiflora Varieties. Large Flowering. The following six colors are considered the brightest, best and most distinct for bedding:

Pure White, pkt.....10c	Crimson Beauty, pkt....10c
Shell Pink, "10c	Royal Purple, "10c
Deep Rose, "10c	Blood Red, "10c

Grandiflora, Choicest Mixed. Per oz., 75c; pkt., 10c.
Large Flowering Dwarf Varieties. A type combining the size of the individual flower and head of the finest *Grandifloras* with the dwarf, compact growth of the Dwarf sorts, altogether a perfect combination. Finest mixed colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; pkt., 10c.

Star Phlox. (Star of Quedlinburg.) Of dwarf habit with very pretty star-shaped flowers. A novel and beautiful variety. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

Double Phlox. Especially desirable for cut flowers, lasting better than the single sorts. To produce the best results they should be grown in a light soil. Finest mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

Perennial Phlox. See page 69

Platycodon. See Hardy Perennials, page 66

Poppies. A great advance has been made in recent years in the development of the Poppy, which has brought it into deserved popularity, and it may be safely said that no other flower produces a more brilliant display of color during the blooming period. Annual Poppies should be sown as early in the spring as possible where they are to remain as they do not stand transplanting.

Single Annual Poppies

Northrup, King & Co.'s Imperial Single Mixture. (Sold only in sealed packages) Embraces all the leading best single varieties. As is always the case with our Imperial Mixture it has been our aim to include in this mixture every good variety. Per oz., 50c; pkt., 10c.

Poppy, Shirley. The flowers are large, exceedingly graceful and elegant; the colors are pure, soft and varied and range from blush white rose, delicate pink and carmine, through innumerable tints to bright sparkling crimson. Pkt., 10c.



SHIRLEY POPPIES



Danebrog, or Danish Cross. Very showy variety, producing large single flowers of brilliant scarlet, with a silvery white spot on each petal, thus forming a white cross. Per oz., 20c; pkt., 5c.

Umbrosium. Richest vermillion, with a deep shining black spot on each petal. Per oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

English Scarlet. The common field Poppy of Great Britain; dazzling scarlet. Per oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

Flag of Truce. Satiny-white flowers 3 to 4 inches across. Per oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

Tulip Poppy. (Papaver Glaucum.) A magnificent species from Armenia. The plants grow about 14 inches high and produce from 50 to 60 large tulip-like flowers of dazzling scarlet. Per oz., 60c; pkt., 10c.

Fire Dragon. Very showy and free flowering, producing flowers of brilliant deep scarlet, with black spots margined white; 2 to 2½ feet. Per oz., 50c; pkt., 10c.

Single Mixed Annual sorts. Per oz., 20c; pkt., 5c.

Double Annual Poppies

Northrup, King & Co.'s Imperial Double Mixture. (Sold only in sealed packages) Includes all of the best double varieties of large flowering poppies of all colors; also many varied tints and combinations of color. Many of the blossoms are 6 to 7 inches in diameter and as double as paeonies. 30 to 36 inches. Per oz., 50c; pkt., 10c.

American Flag. Beautiful variety; flowers very large and double, snow-white, bordered with scarlet. Per oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

Fairy Blush. Very double flowers of pure white, elegantly fringed and tipped with rose. Per oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

White Swan. Immense double flowers, beautifully fringed and of purest white. Per oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

"Mikado" (The Striped Japanese Poppy.) This beautiful Poppy is very distinct in character and color. The flowers are brilliant scarlet and white with elegantly curved petals, like a Japanese Chrysanthemum. Per oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

The Golden Poppy. A new and novel variety, with golden yellow foliage and double flowers in various red shades; 1 ft. Pkt., 15c.

Carnation Flowered. Splendid double fringed flowers, mixed colors. Per oz., 20c; pkt., 5c.

Paeony Flowered. Large, showy, double, globular flowers, resembling a double Paeony, mixed colors. Per oz., 20c; pkt., 5c.

Scarlet Featherball. Very beautiful with fringed-edged petals like big balls of slashed tissue paper or feathers. Double brilliant red flowers. Pkt., 10c.

Perennial Poppies. See pages 66 and 69

Portulaca. Will grow and bloom abundantly all summer in a dry hot location, where most other plants would soon die. The flowers are of the richest colors and make a beautiful border.

Single. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.
Double. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

Ricinus. (Castor Oil Bean.) Ornamental plants of stately growth and picturesque foliage, with brilliant colored fruit, producing a sub-tropical effect; fine for lawns, massing or center plants for beds.

Borboniensis. Very large and beautiful green foliage; 15 ft. Per oz., 15c; pkt., 5c.

Gibsoni. Dwarf branching habit, deep red foliage; 5 feet. Per oz., 15c; pkt., 5c.

Cambodgiensis. The main stem and leaf stalks are shining ebony, leaves large, regularly divided and richly colored; 5 feet. Oz., 20c; pkt., 5c.

Zanzibariensis. Have light and dark green leaves and some of coppery bronze, changing to dark green with reddish ribs. Oz., 15c; pkt., 5c.

Mixed. All sorts, best varieties. Oz., 15c; pkt., 5c.

Salpiglossis. (Painted Tongue.) Large-flowering Mixed. A splendid variety of color, flowers of large size. Pkt., 5c.

Emperor. This new variety forms only one leading stem, and bears on its summit a veritable bouquet of the most beautiful flowers, each one richly veined with gold, and much larger than the finest of the "Grandiflora" type. Pkt., 10c.

Salvia. (Scarlet Sage.) Splendens. Beautiful scarlet, large flowering. 1/4 oz., 50c; pkt., 5c.

Clara Bedman. (Bonfire.) The plants form handsome globular bushes about two feet in diameter. The spikes grow upright and stand clear above the foliage, completely enveloping the plant, and are of a most brilliant, dazzling scarlet. Pkt., 10c.

Scabiosa. (Mourning Bride.) One of our handsomest summer border plants, producing in great profusion very double flowers in a variety of shades and colors; a splendid flower for table bouquets, etc. mixed, per pkt., 5c.

Scarlet Runner Beans. Popular both for ornamental and culinary purposes. Pt., 20c. (by mail 28c); pkt., 5c.

Stocks. (Gilliflower) The Stock is one of the best for bedding or pot culture; for brilliancy and diversity of color, fragrance, profusion and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed.

Large-Flowering 10-Week Stock. This is the leading class for bedding out or summer blooming. Pkt., 10c.

Blood Red......10c

Light Blue......10c

Bright Pink......10c

Purple......10c

Pure White......10c

Canary Yellow......10c

Mixed. Double large-flowering. 5c

Stock. Evening

Scented. (Matthiola

Bicornis.) No annual in cultivation equals this in delicate perfume of its flowers.

The pink and lilac blossoms part-

ly close during the day, but expand and impart their fragrance in the evening. Include a packet or two of Evening

Scented Stock with your order. You'll not regret it. Oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

Sunflower. Chrysanthemum Flowered. Per-

fectly double; the color is the

brightest golden yellow. The flowers are so perfect

in form that they resemble very much double Chrysanthemum-flowered Asters with long stems; grows seven

feet high and bears profusely all summer long. Pkt., 5c.

Thunbergia. (Black Eyed Susan.)

Beautiful rapid-growing annual climbers, preferring a

warm, sunny situation; used extensively in hanging

baskets, vases, low fences, etc., very pretty flowers in buff,

white, orange, etc., with dark eyes; mixed colors; 4 feet.

Oz., 50c; pkt., 5c.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Mam-

moth Verbena. (Sold only in sealed

packages.) The

largest Verbena known, a single flower often

being as large as a twenty-five cent piece. For

garden beds or effective massing the Verbena is

unequaled. They bloom profusely the first year

from seed, the flowers lasting until late in

the autumn.

Aurora Borealis. Intense carmine scarlet. Pkt., 25c

Pink......Pkt., 10c **Scarlet.**.....".....10c

Purple......".....10c **Striped.**.....".....10c

White......".....10c **Mammoth Mixed.**.....".....10c

Collection of Mammoth Verbenas, 6 colors......50c

Fine Mixed. All colors of the older sorts, oz., 75c; pkt., 5c

Verbena. Lemon Scented. This fragrant

plant is easily grown from seed, and

succeeds well anywhere. Have a good bed of it in the

garden every summer, that you can cut its fragrant foli-

age and flowers to make up with bouquets. Pkt., 5c.

Wild Cucumber. A well known vine, com-

mon in many sections,

and the quickest climber known for covering verandas,

old trees and houses, trellises, etc., never suffering from

the heat but retaining its fresh and lively green color;

never infested with insects, and very profuse in bloom. It

will sow itself and come up in the same place. Pkt., 5c;

oz., 20c.



Salvia.



Salpiglossis.

Wallflower. Well-known, deliciously fragrant; blooming early in the spring, with spikes of beautiful flowers. They should be protected in a cold frame in the winter, and planted out in April.

Paris Extra Early. A beautiful single variety, which may be treated as an annual, flowering through the summer from seed sown in the spring. Pkt., 10c.

Goliath. A splendid single variety for forcing; flowers of a rich shining red with a black velvety sheen. Pkt., 15c.

Single Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 5c.

Double Finest Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Zinnias. (Youth and Old Age.) Is one of the most brilliant and showy of annuals, and has long been a general favorite. The seed can be sown early in the hotbed and transplanted; or sown later in the open ground. They come in flower early in the summer, and keep on blooming until hard frost.

Double. This is considered the best type for general use, forming bushy, compact plants not over 2 feet high, and bearing flowers as large as the tallest varieties. We offer them in the following six distinct colors:

White......Pkt., 5c **Scarlet.**.....Pkt., 5c

Orange......".....5c **Canary.**.....".....5c

Salmon Rose......".....5c **Jaqueminot.**.....".....5c

Mixed, all colors, oz., 40c; pkt., 5c.



Shasta Daisy. See page 64.



Cupid, Dwarf or Bedding Sweet Peas

Sown as a border they form a line of emerald green foliage a little over a foot wide and from 5 to 6 inches high, and from June until late summer are literally a sheet of bloom, and from the fact that they cover the ground so closely they are not so apt to suffer from drouth as the tall sorts. Excellent also for pot culture.

Collection of 8 splendid varieties of Cupid Sweet Peas, 30c. Mixed. All the Cupid or Dwarf varieties. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

New Large Flowering Sweet Peas

America Very beautiful, large size blossoms. Crimson, scarlet, striped on white. The brightest striped variety of all. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Countess Spencer Bright, clear pink, showing a little deeper at the edges. The flowers are very large, usually measuring two inches across; the petals are wavy. This variety is of the orchid flowered type. The stems are long and it possesses every desirable characteristic of a Sweet Pea. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

Gladys Unwin Clear, bright, light pink, a little deeper at the edges. Very large size with wavy edges. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

Helen Pierce A new gloxinia-flowered Sweet Pea of large size. In color it is a combination of very bright blue and white, not striped, but marbled blue on a white ground, like a mottled Gloxinia. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

NORTHROP, KING & CO.'S

Select List of the Twenty-Five Best Sweet Peas

From the 175 or more named varieties of Sweet Peas we have selected 25. These are not only the best of all varieties, but as a matter of fact represent every truly distinct and desirable sort. We offer these at the uniform price of 5c a pkt.;

OUR TWELVE BEST SWEET PEAS—READ OUR SPECIAL OFFER

Of the 25 varieties below mentioned we have marked with an asterisk (*) the 12 which we consider the choicest. These 12 (note how beautiful their colors) we offer at the following prices: 5c a pkt.; 10c an oz.; 20c per ¼ lb.; 65c a lb., postpaid, or one packet of each of the twelve sorts for 40c, postpaid. We also offer one ounce of each of the twelve sorts (twelve ounces in all) for 90c, postpaid to any address.

Admiration. Pink mauve.
Aurora. Orange, rose and white striped.
Blanche Ferry. Rose-red, wings bluish white.
Countess of Cadogan. Lilac and blue.
Countess of Latham. Cream pink.
Dainty. White with pink edge.
Dorothy Eckford. The finest pure white.
Golden Rose. Light primrose, striped light pink.
Hon. F. Bouverie. Deep pink shaded to light pink.

SWEET PEAS

Unrivalled Mixtures

Northrup, King & Co.'s Imperial



Mixture (Sold only in sealed packages) The finest mixture. The acme of richness and beauty, matchless in combinations of colors and giant sweet scented flowers. Like our Imperial German Pansy, it is made up regardless of expense; the aim being to secure in this combination the largest flowering sorts and finest possible range of colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 65c, postpaid.

Eckford's Large Flowering Mixed

This elegant mixture embraces the introductions, including the recent novelties of Mr. Eckford, the sweet pea specialist of England, who has accomplished more than any other individual in bringing the sweet pea to its present state of beauty, size and perfection. Pkt., 5c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 55c, postpaid.

Good Mixed This is a most excellent mixture, embracing all the standard varieties and many colors. Oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c, postpaid.

Mixed Sweet Peas in Separate Shades

It is undeniable that a bunch of Sweet Peas of pink or white or dark shades or other colors which harmonize together is much more effective than a similar bunch where all the colors are mixed together. For such as prefer to grow the various colors separate we have prepared the following mixtures out of the finest named sorts:

Pink Shades. Light to deep pink.
Red Shades. Bright rose to dark scarlet.
Lavender and Blue Shades. Pale lavender to mauve and heliotrope.

Purple and Maroon Shades. All the dark colors.
White and Primrose Shades. All the delicate tints.

Striped Sorts. Various striped combinations.
 Price any of the above separate shades, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. One ounce each of the six separate shades for 40c.

Double Flowering Sweet Peas

Under favorable conditions these will produce a large percentage of double flowers, and while not, in our judgment, as graceful as the singles, show the high state of development to which Sweet Peas have been brought.

Finest Mixed Colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Phenomenal White, shaded and edged with lilac. Very large, the lower blossom on the stem is usually double. The petals are delicate and wavy. A grand orchid-flowering variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

Shasta A very large, pure white, open form blossom with petals which are wavy on the edges. It usually bears four blossoms on a stem. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

Shahzada The darkest of all varieties and large size. Standard, deep maroon showing veins of almost black. Wings dark violet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Collection of the above seven choice varieties. 1 pkt. of each for 50c; 1 oz. of each for \$1.25; ¼ lb. of each for \$3.25.

10c an oz.; 20c per ¼ lb.; 65c a lb., postpaid; or one packet of each sort (25 packets in all) for 75c, postpaid. We also offer one ounce of each sort (25 separate ounces in all) for \$1.75, postpaid.

***Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon.** Large primrose.
Janet Scott. Bright pink and buff.
Jeannie Gordon. Rose and primrose.
King Edward VII. Bright red.
Lady Grisell Hamilton. Lavender.
Lord Roseberry. Magenta rose.
Lottie Eckford. White, shaded lilac and blue.
Lovely. Deep pink shaded to light pink.
Miss Willmott. Large orange pink.
Mrs. Walter Wright. Rose purple.
Navy Blue. Indigo blue and violet.
Othello. Deep maroon.
Prima Donna. Pink.
Prince of Wales. Rose crimson.
Royal Rose. Crimson pink shaded light pink.
Stella Morse. Buff tinted pink.

HARDY PERENNIALS FROM SEED

Border of Digitalis and Sweet William.

Perennials are of all flowers the most satisfactory to grow because they are permanent. Once established, they increase in size and beauty each year. With but few exceptions it is best to secure one's perennials from the seed rather than to order the plant, because so much cheaper.

No single plant can be bought for less than 10 cents, while the same sum expended in seeds will give many plants. There are, however, some herbaceous perennials which should be propagated from the plant, as for instance Paeonies, Iris, Hardy Phlox, etc. For these see pages 67-69. The seeds of perennials may be planted either in the spring or fall. Many authorities claim that in the North all perennials are better planted in the spring. The theory of fall planting, whether of seed or shrub, is that it is nature's time for planting. It must be borne in mind, however, by those living in the North, that many and in fact nearly all of these plants

are brought from milder climates and that they are not as yet able to endure our severe changes of weather. Cold does not injure a plant; to endure that is its nature, but the alternate freezing and thawing and the cold winds of both autumn and spring when the ground is bare of snow taxes the tender seed or plant greatly and often beyond its endurance.

One happy and favorite solution of the problem as to when to plant, spring or fall, is found in starting the seeds early indoors or in cold frames, so that the plant may be set out early in the spring in whatever situation may be desired. One cause of a good many failures of perennials from seed is that they are planted so deep or covered so heavily that they cannot come up. Small seeds should not be covered, just sown on finely sifted earth and pressed down with a board or other flat surface. Large seeds may be covered slightly, as a rule not to exceed twice the size of the seed in depth.

Selected List of Hardy Perennials.

Achillea. (Double White Yarrow.) One of the best hardy white perennials. Grows about 2 feet high and from spring until frost is covered with heads of pure white double flowers. Pkt., 15c.

Adonis vernalis. (Pheasant Eye.) One of the most attractive ever blooming plants. Flowers bright yellow. Has very attractive foliage. Likes a light sandy soil, where it should be left undisturbed when once established. Pkt., 10c.

Agrostemma. (Rose of Heaven.) An attractive free blooming, hardy perennial, of easy culture, producing bright colored flowers on long slender stems. Blooms the first season. Fine for cutting. 1 to 2 ft. Pkt., 5c.

Alyssum. (Saxatile Variety.) Compactum. Has handsome masses of bright yellow flowers. Fine for borders. Grows about 12 inches high. Pkt., 10c.

Anemone. (Windflower.) A very pleasing, hardy perennial, producing large flowers; few plants compare with them in beauty; fine for bouquets.

Coronaria, Mixed Colors. (Poppy Anemone.) Pkt., 5c.
St. Brigid. A beautiful selection of the above, comprising semi-double and double flowers in a wonderful array of colors; seed sown by midsummer produce flowering plants the following spring. Pkt., 15c.

Japanica Alba. (The Bride.) Pure white; flowering in late summer and autumn. Pkt., 10c.

Anthemis tinctoria (Camomile.) A native of England; grows about a foot high, bearing in profusion handsome, daisy-shaped, yellow flowers which come in July and August. Good for cutting, easy of culture and may be grown in any ordinary soil. Pkt., 10c.

Aquilegia. (Columbine.) Charming hardy perennial plants growing from 1 to 3 feet high, bearing in countless numbers through May and June their exquisite blossoms of clear blue, white, rose, yellow, purple, striped, etc. For planting in permanent borders or naturalizing along the edges of woods or shrubbery this old-fashioned favorite is one of the best of all hardy plants.

A. caerulea. Blue and white flowers from the Rocky Mountains. Pkt., 10c.

A. corymbosa. (Golden-Spurred Columbine.) Vigorous in habit and a long time in flower. One of the best. The plant is bushy and attains a height of 2½ feet. Pkt., 10c.

A. oxysepala. One of the most charming of all the Columbines. It is a native of Siberia; very hardy and seems to be more permanent than many species. One of the first in bloom. Pkt., 15c.

A. sibirica. A fine purple-flowered species. One of the best. Pkt., 10c.

A. vulgaris. Perfectly hardy and of easy culture. It is one of the most reliable of the Columbines. Pkt., 10c.

Arabis albida. A low easy blooming perennial with white fragrant flowers. Useful for rock work, borders or for covering steep banks. Pkt., 10c.

Armeria plantaginea. (Sea Pink, Thrift.) Flowers in close, round heads, in general color light pink or white. Pkt., 10c.

Bellflower. See Campanula. Page 64

Callirrhoe involucrata. (Poppy Mallow.) A trailing perennial of the Malva family, bearing a profusion of large violet-crimson flowers. Hardy and of easy culture. Pkt., 10c.



Campanula.

Campanula. (Bellflower.) Beautiful, hardy herbaceous perennials, bearing a great profusion of attractive bellflowers; thrive best in light, rich soil.

C. carpatica. Very charming plant 6 to 8 inches high, with very handsome flowers. Pkt., 10c.

C. glomerata. One to two feet high. Flowers bluish violet and white. Pkt., 10c.

C. persicifolia. Flowers blue, shading to white. Pkt., 10c.

C. punctata. A Siberian species 15 to 18 inches high, flowers nearly white, spotted with red. Pkt., 10c.

C. pyramidalis. Steeple Bells. Chimney Bellflower. Blue or white. Height 4 to 5 feet. Pkt., 10c.

C. Raineri. A dainty little plant which will succeed in any good garden soil. Pkt., 10c.

Candytuft. (Iberis.) **sempervirens.** Few hardy perennials afford more prolonged display than this. Its flowers remain fresh a long time. Well adapted to every place in the garden where the sun can strike it. Pkt., 10c.

Chrysanthemum. **coccineum** (Pyrethrum hybridum.) Charming daisy-like flowers, fine for cutting. Pkt., 10c.

C. maximum. Flowers like the common white daisy, but twice as large. Hand-some when in flower and the flowers have good stems for cutting. Hardy and easily grown in full sun. Pkt., 10c.

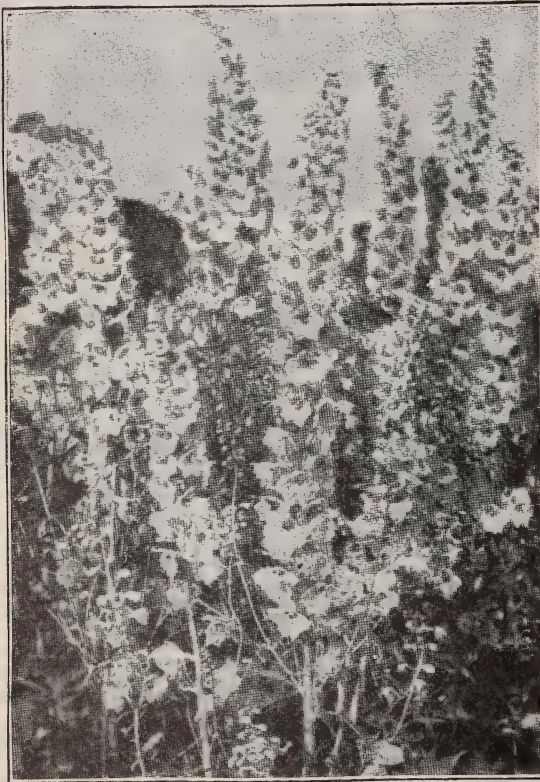
C. sp., Shasta Daisy. A hardy perennial bearing large pure white flowers, sometimes four inches in diameter, in great profusion on long, stiff stems fully two feet long. Excellent for cutting. Pkt., 15c.

Columbine. See Aquilegia. Page 63

Coreopsis. **C. lanceolata.** A hardy perennial about 2 feet high. This produces an abundance of large, yellow, daisy-shaped flowers on good, long stems. Pkt., 10 cts.

C. verticillata. The flowers are of similar color, but smaller and finer foliage. Pkt., 10c.

See Calliopsis page 51



Delphinium.

Helenium autumnale. A handsome native perennial, attaining a height of 4 to 6 feet, with branches at the top, and bears many large, yellow flowers in autumn. Pkt., 10c.

Hibiscus. **Giant Golden Bowl.** The flowers of this magnificent Hibiscus are from 6 to 9 inches in diameter, their color is a rich, deep cream with a velvety, maroon center. Plants grow from 3 to 5 feet high, and bear from 10 to 20 of their gigantic, bell-shaped flowers at one time. They commence to bloom when the plants are quite young and continue until late in the fall. Pkt., 10c.

H. Crimson Eye. Flowers are pure white, with a rich crimson eye. The flowers are very large, often measuring 7 inches in diameter. It blooms from seed the first year sown in the open ground, lasts year after year. Pkt., 10c.

Delphinium. (Larkspur.) Thrives in any good garden soil but for the best results special care should be given. Work the soil deep with plenty of fine manure mixed in. Each plant should have plenty of room.

D. elatum. Flowers very fine, dark to pale blue. Pkt., 10c.

D. Cashmerianum. From the Himalayas, 10 to 18 inches high. Flowers azure blue. Upper petals almost black. Pkt., 15c.

D. Caucasicum. Tall with handsome blue flowers. Pkt., 10c.

D. formosum. Flowers sky blue, shaded with indigo, 18 to 36 inches. Pkt., 10c.

D. grandiflorum. (Siberian Larkspur.) Various tinted flowers from deep blue to white. One of the best. Pkt., 10c.

D. nudicaule. (Scarlet Larkspur.) Numerous short spikes of very red flowers, very attractive. Blooms first year from seed. Pkt., 10c.

D. Sp., Kelway's Selection. One of the finest yet offered. Flowers variable. Pkt., 15c.

Delphinium, Mixed. This fine mixture embraces all of the preceding varieties, with several others not herein named. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c; 1 oz., \$1.75; pkt., 10c.

For plants see page 67

Digitalis,

(Foxglove.) A very interesting family of old fashioned plants, whose culture is so simple as to be easily within the reach of all. See illustration page 101.

D. ambigua. Yellowish flowers, quite pretty. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30c; pkt., 15c.

D. purpurea, var. **gloxinioides.** This has a very great variety of colors, but as it is difficult to keep them true when growing separately, we offer it only in mixture. Everyone should plant this strain. It grows in strong clumps and is one of our very finest hardy perennials. Pkt., 10c.

D. Sibirica. Flowers are creamy white and quite attractive. Pkt., 10c.

Eryngium amethystinum; (Sea Holly.) Has heads of handsome amethyst-blue flowers. Pkt., 10c.

Foxglove, See Digitalis.

Gaillardia aristata. (Blanket Flower.) A fine hardy plant admired by all. The daisy-shaped flowers are red and yellow inside, and on long stems. Lasts a good while in bloom, very showy. Pkt., 10c.

See page 55

Gypsophila.

(Baby's Breath.) (Bridal Veil.) The plants are small star-like and borne in feathery sprays, which are highly esteemed for cut flowers as they lend a most graceful effect when combined in bouquets. Oz., 40c; pkt., 5c.

This pleasing flower should be in every garden, for it may be said to be almost indispensable in the arrangement of flowers, either in vase or bouquet work. Its misty veil-like appearance when used with other flowers produces a most charming effect.



Roses, Climbing Vines and Shrubbery

The Sizes of Plants furnished by us are, in all instances, as large as can be advantageously forwarded by mail. The shrubs or roots which are sent by express are in every instance large two year old stock. The roses and greenhouse plants are strong, thrifty, well established stock from 2½ inch pots. The shrubs and climbing plants, which are sent by mail, are healthy, thrifty stock propagated the spring previous.

Guarantee. That is a matter which depends mostly upon the care and treatment plants receive after reaching destination. But except when ordered sent so early in the season as to be in danger of freezing, we will guarantee the plants to be packed so as to reach destination in good condition. We cannot, however, be responsible for injury by freezing if the plants are ordered to be sent too early, for even the most careful packing cannot always guard against that.

The Shipping Season. The climbing vines and flowering shrubs must be sent out while in a dormant condition, that is before they commence to leaf out. Orders for these items, therefore, should reach us by the middle of April at the latest. Orders for roses and greenhouse plants can be filled up to the first of June. We will send out all plants during the first mild weather after receipt of the orders, unless special time is mentioned.

“BABY RAMBLER”

The Everblooming Dwarf Crimson

Rambler. In Bloom all the time. The plant is a dwarf grower, and the flowers have the same bright crimson color of the climbing Crimson Rambler.

It is a dwarf, erect-growing Rose, forming a bush about two feet high when fully grown, and is a true everbloomer, producing splendid clusters of beautiful rich crimson flowers during the whole growing season, when planted outdoors.

The flowers are borne in elegant clusters; as many as 30 and 40 flowers to a cluster.

A single plant, grown in a pot, is a marvel in neatness, compactness and wonderful profuse and constant blooming quality. Indeed they will never be without flowers if kept in a growing condition. As a pot plant for winter-blooming, either in the conservatory or home, it is unequalled.

Baby Rambler as a Bedding Rose is the most unique and valuable ever introduced. It will soon become just as popular and as extensively planted as the Climbing Rambler has been. As a bedder it makes a low, symmetrical, attractive plant, for bordering walks or planting in cemeteries, where tall-growing varieties are objectionable. With Baby Rambler the brilliant effect of the bright crimson flowers is presented during the entire growing season.

Baby Rambler is hardy. It will improve each year if given reasonable care. No garden, no matter how small or large, should be without it. All lovers of beautiful Roses will want it. There is no Rose in existence that equals it in freedom of bloom and perpetual blooming qualities. Planted in the open ground they will be constantly in bloom, even during the hottest weather.

Price, 15 cts. each; two for 25 cts. postpaid.



Baby Rambler Rose

Everblooming Bedding Roses.

(TEAS AND HYBRID TEAS.)

Prices, by mail postpaid, each, 10c; 3 for 28c; six for 50c; twelve for \$1.00.

The roses given under this class are mostly the result of crosses between the Teas and Hybrid Perpetuals. In this class will be found many varieties famous for their vigor, profuseness, brilliancy and exquisite fragrance of flowers. They combine the valuable characteristics of both the Teas and Hybrid Perpetuals, inasmuch as they bloom freely the first year like ordinary Ever-blooming Tea Roses, and from the Hybrids they inherit the large, finely formed flowers, and pungent fragrance, together with vigor and hardiness. South of Philadelphia they are hardy; in the North they will be benefited if given protection.

Catherine Mermet. Distinct and beautiful—A very beautiful Tea Rose, valued highly for its elegant buds; color clear shining pink, with delicately shaded amber and fawn center; large globular flowers; one of the very finest varieties; a strong healthy grower and a good bloomer; equally desirable both for the open ground planting and forcing under glass.

Golden Gate. A rose of surprising beauty, extra large, very double and full, and delightfully fragrant. Rich, creamy white; beautifully tinged with golden yellow and bordered with clear rose, a constant bloomer, extra fine.

Hermosa. An excellent Rose, blooms in fine clusters; large, very double and fragrant; color beautiful clear rose, a constant bloomer; hardy; one of the best. Much used by florists for pot culture and a favorite bedding variety.

Ivory. (White Golden Gate) An offspring of “Golden Gate,” with which it is identical except in color, being an ivory white. Flowers, large, borne on strong, stiff stems two to three feet in length. An elegant pot plant for the house.

Perle des Jardins. This magnificent yellow Tea Rose still retains its position as one of the very finest and most beautiful Roses of its color ever introduced; the demand for it constantly increases as its great value becomes better known, more plants being wanted year by year. The color is clear golden yellow, an indescribably rich and beautiful shade, and entirely distinct from any other variety; the flowers are extra large, full globular form, with great depth and substance, richly perfumed and exquisitely beautiful in every way. Succeeds well in open ground, but is especially valuable for forcing for cut flowers.

Meteor. One of the brightest colored and most brilliant Roses we have, and is highly recommended for bedding and general planting, as well as for growing in pots and conservatories. The color is rich velvety-crimson, exceedingly bright and striking, and both buds and flowers are large and elegantly formed, fully double and borne on nice long stems. Vigorous and healthy; quick and constant bloomer; moderately hardy.

Miss Kate Moulton. A beautiful new Hybrid Tea Rose. It is in a class by itself in size of bloom and for its free-blooming qualities. In color it is a beautiful light pink. Its habit is very robust, with heavy foliage like American Beauty. A grand rose for forcing and outdoor garden culture.

Madam Hoste. This is an elegant rose, one of the finest ever bloomers, makes large, finely formed buds and extra large double flowers a strong healthy grower and constant and abundant bloomer, fine canary yellow, flushed with rose, very beautiful and sweet.

The “In Remembrance” Collection.

For Cemetery Planting.

Three Hardy White Roses for 30c postpaid.

The three following sorts are especially recommended for cemetery planting. They are hardy, free-flowering and need but little pruning. When ordered singly, 12c each.

Coquette Des Alps. Pure white, tinged with pink in the center; truly a continuous bloomer, as it is scarcely ever without flowers from early summer until cut off by frost in the fall. Flowers are of good size, well formed and sweetly scented.

Coquette Des Blanches. Similar to the preceding except that the flowers have a creamy tinge, instead of pink, in the center; equally free flowering in habit.

Mme. Plantier. This grand variety, when once planted, is as permanent as a Hydrangea. It is hardy as an Oak, and for outdoor planting it is the best white. We recommend it for cemetery planting because of its permanency. Flowers are pure white, very large and double; it is a profuse and continuous bloomer. Good white hardy roses are scarce—This is one of the very best. Should never be pruned except to remove old or scraggy branches.

The La France Set, 33c. Postpaid.

Everybody knows the beauty and fragrance of the La France Roses, and in these and their companions, we offer a most popular collection and one that should be in every garden.

La France—The old favorite. We have always given this the first place, the queen of all the roses. Accounts come to us from all quarters every year describing the great profusion of its bloom from June until frost, and extolling its fragrance and immense size. It is of superb form, and double as a rose can be. No variety can surpass it in delicate coloring, silvery-rose shaded with pink. It has a satin sheen over all its petals. It is universally regarded as the most useful of roses, for it blooms continuously.

Duchess of Albany (Red La France)—A superb rose; resembles La France, but is much deeper in color; hence the name Red La France. It is a continuous and free bloomer, producing a great abundance of lovely buds and flowers all through the season; extra large, elegant in form, very double and full; remarkably fragrant; color brilliant rose pink, exquisitely shaded.

Champion of the World—This is a free-blooming, hardy rose of great merit, introduced only a few years since but already become very popular. Flowers of large size; color a lovely clear deep pink. One of the best of all roses for outdoor cultivation.

Princess Bonnie—Princess Bonnie is one of the loveliest of everblooming roses. Its color is indescribable. A richer, deeper crimson was never seen in a rose, while its fragrance is as subtle and delicate as that of La France. It is a profuse bloomer and as easy of cultivation as the most ordinary rose. When an entire collection is not desired, selection of any of the varieties offered in this lot may be made at the following rates; 10c each; three for 28c; six for 50c.

The "Wedding Bells" Collection, 28c, Postpaid.

The Bride—White Tea Rose. This is decidedly the most beautiful white Tea Rose. The flowers are very large and double, on long, stiff stems of fine texture and substance, and last a long time in a fresh state after being cut, making it one of the best varieties for corsage wear or bouquets.

Bridesmaid—Pink Tea Rose. Here we have a grand rose, a sport from that old standby, Catherine Mermet. The bud is of exquisite shape and contour, so solid and firm, and the stems are so long and stiff that no other rose will compare with it in keeping qualities after being cut. It is about two shades deeper in color—just enough to make it bright; same color all the time and under every condition of weather.

Richmond—The ever blooming Gen. Jacqueminot. This new Hybrid Tea Rose is one of the most valuable introductions of recent years. It is as free blooming as Bridesmaid or Golden Gate, and its scarlet-crimson flowers are borne on fine, long stems, which makes it especially valuable for cutting purposes. Produces freely throughout the year, long, pointed buds on tall, straight stems with elegant dark foliage.

"20th Century" Collection.

Five Magnificent New Roses for 50 Cents, Postpaid.

These are varieties of comparatively recent introduction. They are all of the most sterling value and comprise a most happy graduated range of color from pure white, through flesh color, rosy-pink and deep pink to bright crimson. All fine varieties, all very hardy and very free flowering.

Clio. Flesh color; this is one of the finest roses we have yet seen. It has the most delicate texture and coloring imaginable. A beautiful globular form and in size is something truly striking. The plant is a very vigorous grower, perfectly hardy, and the flowers are very freely produced throughout the season.

Fran Karl Druschki—Snow Queen or White American Beauty—A variety to be worthy the name White American Beauty must needs be a great rose. Extraordinary strong growing, branching freely, it has the vigor and hardiness of an oak. The foliage is large and of heavy texture. The glory of this plant is its flowers, which are immense in size and produced with freedom during the growing season. An ordinary plant will produce hundreds of magnificent flowers, which are full, very deep and double and of splendid substance. Petals broad and long. The buds are egg-shaped, long and pointed. The color is marvelous, snow-white, without a tinge of yellow, pink or any other color.

Marchioness of Lorne. Large, full, cup-shaped; buds long and handsome; rich, shining rose-color, shaded with vivid carmen; remarkable for its perpetual flowering. About the best garden rose of its color yet introduced.

Margaret Dickson. The flower is of magnificent form and very large. In color it is the most beautiful waxy white, a lovely shining white with almost the luster of a pearl. The petals are very large, well shaped and of great substance but most delicate in texture. They are very prettily curled back, or reflexed, which adds much to the beauty of the flower. The buds are large, globular, and especially handsome.

Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford. Color deep rosy-pink, the outer petals tinted with pale flesh in quite a new and unique shade; white at base of petals. If the entire collection is not wanted, selection of any of the varieties offered may be made at 12c each, postpaid.



The Bride Rose.

Three Soupert Roses, 28c, Postpaid

Hardy. Bloom Continuously.

Will be a Source of Constant Pleasure.

In Ordering Give Simply the Name of the Collection.

If you want Roses that will give you absolute satisfaction from the day they are planted, we would urge that you plant these famous varieties. They bloom the first and every year from early May until severe freezing weather. We have seen them unfold perfect flowers even after a severe snow-storm. Of dwarf, stocky, uniform growth, they possess valuable qualities found in no other Roses. There are other Roses as good, but certainly none better. Be sure to try them.

Clothilde Soupert. The best bedding or pot culture Rose known. Color a French white, deepening to a rosy-blush in the center, exceeding in distinctness of shading the well known Malmaison. Its greatest value lies in its compact, vigorous habit, and wonderful profusion of bloom, even the smallest plants being literally covered with flowers. The form and substance of the flowers are so perfect that the hottest weather does not cause a deterioration of either, so that even in midsummer a bouquet of splendid buds and open flowers can be obtained from this fine variety. Too much cannot be said in praise of this Rose for bedding purposes. It deservedly earned its title of the "Premier Bedding Rose". Valuable as it is for garden purposes, it is even more so for pot culture, and ranks first for blooming in the house. It is entirely exempt from the diseases usually affecting Roses in the house.

Mosella. (Yellow Soupert.) This is everybody's Rose. Fully as free blooming as Clothilde Soupert, or Pink Soupert and like them, a strong, dwarf, bushy grower. Flowers are very double and of the same Camellia-like form as Clothilde Soupert. Produces immense clusters of flowers that are really beautifully formed. Buds exceedingly dainty and attractive. The color is white on beautiful light yellow ground, which becomes a chrome yellow in the center of the flower. If you want a genuinely satisfactory Rose take our advice and try this variety. Hardy, without protection as far north as New York City and if covered during the winter with a mulch of leaves or straw it can be grown almost anywhere that other roses succeed.

Pink Soupert. Identical with Clothilde Soupert, except in color of flower. Has the same stocky, sturdy habit of growth, blooms as freely, with large, handsome flowers, same form as Clothilde Soupert. Color rich, dark, shining pink, sometimes nearly red. Young plants commence to bloom in May and continue to give crop after crop of flowers until late in October. Small plants frequently produce 50 perfect flowers at one time.

When an entire collection is not desired, selection of any of the varieties offered in this collection may be made at the following rates: 10c each; three for 28c; six for 50c.

The Northland Home Collection.

Sixteen Handsome Hardy Roses for \$1.50 postpaid

Six Red, Six Pink, One Striped, Three White,

This collection is made up from the hardiest varieties of the Hybrid Perpetual class. It is selected especially for Northern localities where the winters are very severe. The assortment comprises none but exceptionally desirable varieties and will give unbounded pleasure to all purchasers. For complete descriptions see preceding and following pages.

Alfred Colomb,
carmine-crimson.
Anne de Diesbach,
shell pink.
Caprice,
striped pink and white.
Coquette des Alps,
blush white.
Coquette des Blancches,
creamy white.
Francois Levat,
cherry red.
Gen. Jacqueminot,
crimson-scarlet.
John Hopper,
rose pink.

Madame Gabriel Luizet,
coral rose.
Madame Plantier,
pure white.
Magna Charta,
rose pink.
Mrs. John Laing,
pink.
Oakmont,
deep pink.
Paul Neyron,
pink.
Prince Camille de Rohan,
maroon.
Ulrich Brunner,
cherry red.

"Big Four" Collection of Red Roses for 40c postpaid

In Ordering Give Simply the Name of the Collection.

The cream of a large assortment of red varieties. All of vigorous growing and free blooming habit and very hardy.

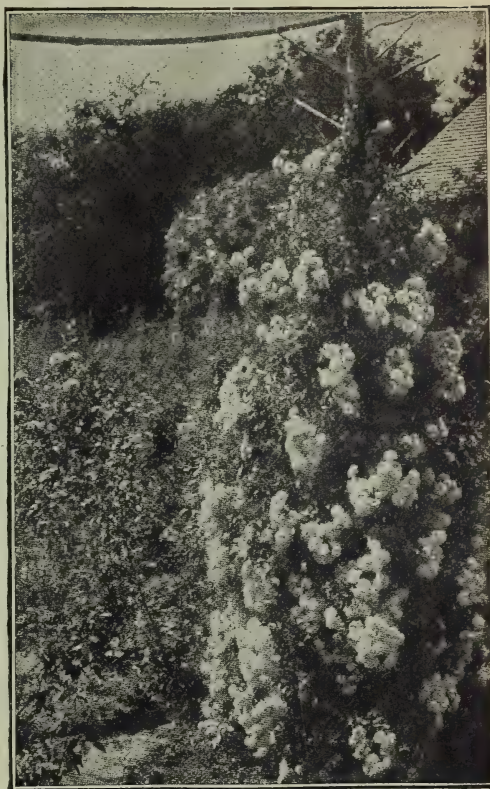
Alfred Colomb. Justly celebrated as one of the very finest; extra large round flowers, very double and full; color clear cherry red, passing to bright, rich crimson; very fragrant.

Gen. Jacqueminot. A grand old rose which everyone knows, at least by name and reputation. Rich, crimson-scarlet in color and especially handsome in the bud. Although introduced nearly fifty years ago, it is still unrivaled in popularity and of great value for garden planting.

General Washington. Soft, glossy, scarlet; flowers large, broad and open in shape but very double; especially desirable on account of the quantities of flowers produced in the fall, when many other varieties bloom but shyly.

Ulrich Brunner. The thornless rose. Brilliant cherry red, a very attractive color; flowers of fine form and finish; petals of great substance; plant very vigorous, hardy and free from disease.

When an entire collection is not desired, selection of any of the varieties offered in this lot may be made at the following rates: 12c each; three for 32c; 6 for 60c, postpaid.



Lady Gay.

Lady Gay. This is a new climbing rose that was originated in America, but attained popularity in England more quickly than in its own country. It was not a case of "a prophet not without honor save in his own country," but the originator of the variety was English born and was in closer touch with horticultural establishments in England than in the country of his adoption.

It is a most attractive novelty and is now fully appreciated in America. It is admired equally for the remarkable freedom with which the flowers are produced and for their brilliant color, which is a deep, clear, rich, rose pink. The flowers are of good size for a rose of this class, are very double, and are produced in immense clusters after the manner of Crimson Rambler. No collection, no matter how small, should be without this variety. It is different from other roses, is healthy, hardy, and easy to grow. A post or an arch or a veranda covered with plants of Lady Gay will be greatly admired by all, and highly prized by its possessor. Price, 12c each; three for 30c, postpaid.

Hiawatha. Flower of a striking ruby-crimson with white centers. The blossoms are single, but are so freely produced as to completely cover the plants and render them most beautiful and attractive objects. Single roses of this sort are not so well known or so generally planted in this country as they deserve to be. They are more graceful and artistic for garden decoration than the double sorts. Price, 12c, each.

Minnehaha. (Awarded a silver medal.) A charming double, satiny-pink flowering rambler, which is quite distinct from the various shades of pink, a most attractive rose. Flowers borne in large clusters; foliage very glossy and healthy. Price, 12c, each. One each of these three new climbers for 30c, postpaid.

Moss Roses.

Moss roses are strong, vigorous growers, perfectly hardy, and therefore justly esteemed as very desirable for outdoor culture in open ground. Most varieties bloom but once in the season, and usually not the first year, but the flowers and buds are very large and handsome. Moss roses like rich ground.

This is a favorite class with everyone, on account of the beautiful buds, which, for bouquets and cut flowers, are invaluable. They require high culture, but amply repay careful attention by the increased size and beauty of the flowers. They are all very hardy. The foliage is generally somewhat crimped, and has mostly seven leaflets.

Blanche Morreau. This fine variety is highly recommended; flowers are produced in clusters, and are large, full and sweet; the color is pure white; both flowers and buds have an abundance of lovely deep green moss.

Crimson Globe. A fine deep crimson, the flowers having the handsome globular shape characteristic of the H. P. varieties. Buds well mossed, very free flowering, vigorous and hardy.

Princess Adelaide. One of the best; extra large flowers; very double and fragrant; buds beautifully mossed; color bright rosy pink.

Price of Moss Roses, each 15c. Three (one of each) for 40c.



Moss Rose.

CLIMBERS.

Five Royal Rambler Roses.

Each, 12c. One of Each, all Different, for 50c post-paid.

Rose growers everywhere will hail with delight the announcement that we have to offer them, as companions to the famous Crimson Rambler, four other distinct colors of Rambler Roses. They all are hardy, and the most charming of Climbing Roses.

Crimson Rambler. The most popular rose in cultivation. An exceedingly vigorous, rapid grower, making shoots 10 to 20 feet in height in one season. When pegged down or grown as a bush it is equally desirable, producing in marvelous profusion large trusses of flowers pyramidal in form, and in color a rich glowing crimson. When in full bloom it is a vivid crimson mass of beauty. No yard or garden should be without Crimson Rambler.

Helene. A seedling from Crimson Rambler. Makes a growth of 10 to 15 feet in a season. Foliage similar to Crimson Rambler, but less subject to mildew and insect attacks. Its flowers are borne in large clusters and are produced in amazing profusion. Color, soft violet rose, almost bluish, base of petal yellowish white. The buds are carmine finely mossed, and are borne 20 to 50 in a cluster.

**Banner Collection of
Clematis.**

RED, WHITE and BLUE.

For 35c Postpaid.

The three varieties shown in illustration, Madame Andre, red; Henryii, white; Jackmanni, purplish blue.



Mad. Edouard Andre. Jackmanni. Henryii.

C L E M A T I S .

14c each, 3 for 35c. Seven Sorts all different for 80c.

There is no more ornamental class of plants than Clematis, and the rich show of bloom produced by the best varieties is far too magnificent to be fairly portrayed by mere words. The flowers are of large size, measuring four to six and sometimes eight inches in diameter. The colors run from intense velvety purple, through blue, lavender and white, and a crimson variety (Madam Edouard Andre) has lately been added to the list. We presume every one of our customers who sees Clematis plants in bloom each summer promises to plant some in his own yard or garden at the next opportunity. They are especially adapted to open lawns or house fronts in the city or country. Perfectly hardy, bearing beautiful and lasting flowers. The varieties we offer here are those best adapted to our climate.

Plant in a sunny spot in good garden soil, dug very deep, placing the crown of the roots $\frac{3}{4}$ inch below the surface of the soil. We recommend the application of well-rotted manure in holes a few inches away from the plant in opposite directions. The feeding roots reach out to these holes, which may be watered freely, with better success than when the manure is applied directly to the base of the plants.

Duchess of Edinburgh. One of the best double whites, of vigorous habit, very free of bloom and deliciously fragrant.

Henryii. A vigorous grower and a free bloomer, producing its large pure white flowers constantly during summer and early autumn. The best large-flowered variety producing pure white flowers.

Jackmanni. The flowers are large, intense rich velvety violet-purple, and are produced in such masses as to form a cloud of bloom. Well known and very popular.

Madam Baron-Veillard. Of recent introduction and quite like its parent, the popular Jackmanni, in habit and make-up, except that its flowers are a lively satiny lavender pink; entirely distinct from any other variety and charming in effect.

Madam Edouard Andre. Also of the Jackmanni type and is the nearest approach to a bright red that has yet appeared. The flowers are very large, usually six petaled, of a distinct, pleasing shade of carmine, and are produced in bewildering profusion.

Ramona. Lavender blue; flowers large, often nine inches across. Most beautiful of its color yet known.

Paniculata. One of the most valuable of all hardy flowering vines. Of exceeding rapid growth, soon reaching a height of fifteen to twenty feet and spreading out in all directions. Small, pure white flowers borne in great masses of panicles or clusters on long stems, so profuse as to fairly cover the plants with a sheet of fleecy white. Its blooming period is in August and September, when most other vines have ceased, and it is then a sight to behold. Not its least charm is its delightful Magnolia-like fragrance. Hardy as an Oak



Clematis Paniculata.

CLIMBERS—(Continued)

Orders should reach us by April 15th at the latest.



Ampelopsis Englemanni on the Girls' Dormitory, at the Agricultural College, University of Minnesota.

heart-shaped leaves, bearing great numbers of delicate white blossoms, which emit a delicious cinnamon fragrance. We know of no vine that is more satisfactory, being perfectly hardy, thriving everywhere, and when once planted will grow for many years and be a source of constant delight. The vines quickly make long shoots twenty-five feet or more in length, and can be used for all purposes where a beautiful climbing vine is needed. Ornamental climbers are nature's drapery, and few, if any, other plants can compare with the Cinnamon Vine, twining and climbing in its own native graceful beauty. It should be planted by everyone. Plant the bulbs about one inch deep in rich soil, and with the approach of winter cover lightly with straw and leaves to prevent freezing. Price, 3 bulbs for 15c; 6 for 25c, postpaid.

Honeysuckles.

For real home vines, to be near you climbing over your windows and doorways, there is nothing prettier than sweet, scented Honeysuckles: the foliage is pretty, neat and clean; the flowers are almost continuous, and their fragrance delicious. The varieties below are the very best.

Chinese. (*Lonicera Sinensis*) This variety has reddish green foliage and reddish flower buds. When the flowers are expanded, creamy-white petals are displayed.

Hall's Japan. A strong growing almost evergreen sort with pure white flowers changing to yellow. Very fragrant and covered with flowers from July to November.

Monthly Fragrant. Red and yellow, very fragrant. Blooms all summer; leaves tinged reddish color.

Scarlet Trumpet. Bright red trumpet-shaped flowers; blooms freely, vigorous and rapid growing. Price of Honeysuckles 12c. each; the 4 varieties, one of each for 40c. postpaid.

Honeysuckle Hedges. Some of our friends have conceived the idea of planting Honeysuckles along the division fences, and it is wonderful what pretty hedges they make. Iron or wire fences are the best, but almost any kind is soon covered with a mantle of living green. Other climbing vines will answer the same purpose, but the sweet-scented Honeysuckles are both fragrant and beautiful. They should be planted two feet apart.



Honeysuckle.

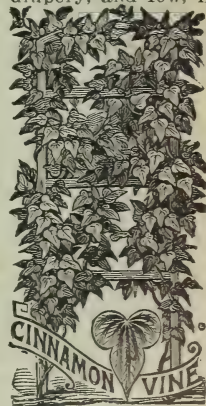
Ampelopsis Englemanni. (Englemann's Virginia Creeper.) This is the hardiest and best climber for the Northwest. It is a form of the Virginia Creeper that adheres closely to stone and brick work and requires no tying up. It is by far the best vine for covering walls in this section. Its greatest beauty is not only in the summer, as in the autumn the foliage turns to a beautiful, rich crimson. The illustration shows the great abundance of leaves and vine and the height to which it will climb without any support whatever. This is the climber which is coming into so great popularity in Minneapolis. Each 25c, 3 for 60c, postpaid.

Virginia Creeper Or Woodbine. The well known vine of our woodlands, much used in decorating porches, tree stumps, etc. Requires tying up or training. Each 20c, 3 for 50c, postpaid.

Moon Vine. A beautiful summer climber, grows 15 to 20 feet high; makes a nice shade for porches or trellises and bears a profusion of large, trumpet-shaped, snow-white flowers, richly scented and very beautiful. The flowers open with remarkable regularity every evening and close in the morning about 8 o'clock. The illustration gives a good idea of the general effect. 12c each; 3 for 30c.

Passion Flower (*Passiflora Incarnata*) A strong-growing, vigorous climber, making a fine covering for porches and verandas. Flowers two to three inches across, white with light purple corona. The roots usually survive the winter as far north as Philadelphia, but in higher latitudes they should be dug up and placed in the cellar until spring. 12 cts. each; three for 30 cts.

Cinnamon Vine. A beautiful hardy Climbing Vine, which will quickly surround an arbor, window or veranda with a profusion of vines covered with handsome, glossy, and when once planted will grow for many years and be a source of constant delight. The vines quickly make long shoots twenty-five feet or more in length, and can be used for all purposes where a beautiful climbing vine is needed. Ornamental climbers are nature's drapery, and few, if any, other plants can compare with the Cinnamon Vine, twining and climbing in its own native graceful beauty. It should be planted by everyone. Plant the bulbs about one inch deep in rich soil, and with the approach of winter cover lightly with straw and leaves to prevent freezing. Price, 3 bulbs for 15c; 6 for 25c, postpaid.



WISTARIA.

The Wistaria is particularly valuable for training over buildings, second floor verandas, and wherever tall-growing climbers are wanted; it is vigorous, rapid grower, hardy. The flowers are borne in long pendulous clusters. One of the best climbing vines for verandas, balconies, etc.

Chinese Purple. Of lovely, rich violet-purple color; deliciously scented and handsome. Each 12c; 3 for 30c.

Chinese White. Of similar habit to the purple variety but with pure white flowers: a lovely climber. Each 16c; three for 45c postpaid. One plant each of Purple and White 25c postpaid.

Just a Few Opinions.

Grew Well.

The plants and seeds that came from you grew well, and I hope that in the future I can get plants and seeds as good. LOUIS TRAUB, Lockport, N. Y.

Remarkable Growth.

I received three roses and one hydrangea from you. They were in splendid condition. The moss roses made a remarkable growth, about three feet high. I never saw plants do better. MRS. W. S. KING, Ord, Neb.

Nicest Plants.

The Rambler Rose Bushes you sent me last spring arrived in good condition, all lived and made a fine growth. They were the nicest plants I ever bought from any firm. MRS. U. M. RANDOLPH, Eminence, Mo.



Hydrangea, Paniculata Grandiflora.

HARDY FLOWERING SHRUBS

Shrub Orders must reach us not later than April 15th as the plants will commence growing soon after that date and then could not be successfully handled.

HYDRANGEA, Paniculata Grandiflora.

(The Hardy Hydrangea.)

One of the finest hardy shrubs ever introduced, and in size and magnificence of bloom not excelled by any shrub in cultivation. The bush in time attains a large size, growing in beauty year by year. It is in the full glory of bloom from August until the middle or last of October, when every branch is crowned with an immense panicle of fleecy, pure white flowers, changing later to a pinkish hue, sometimes a foot long and nearly as broad at the base, presenting an aspect of majestic grandeur that absolutely defies description. Entirely hardy, very free-growing, a profuse bloomer, and thrives in all soils. It should have a prominent place in every garden, not only because it is such a glorious shrub, but for its flowers appearing at a time when few others are to be found. It is planted in great numbers at Newport, and attracts a great deal of admiration at that well known place. A bed of one hundred makes a most striking appearance. Each 10c; 3 for 27c, postpaid. Large plants, 3 years old by express at purchaser's expense, each 40c. doz., \$3.50. Extra large plants, each 75c. See illustration above.

Hydrangea Otaksa. A Japanese variety, producing immense heads of pink flowers. This is the variety so extensively used for Easter decoration. Usually hardy as far north as New York City and much grown as pot plants in all parts of the country. The immense heads of bloom make them very conspicuous. A little shade and plenty of water seem to meet all their needs. They can be put in the cellar in the fall. For decorative plants on a piazza or porch they produce a fine effect. Each, 16c; 2 for 30c postpaid.

Hydrangea, Thomas Hogg. Large, pure white flowers, which on well grown plants, measure more than 12 inches in diameter. Is quite as hardy as other garden sorts. Also much grown as a pot plant for piazza or lawn decoration. Each, 16c; 2 for 30c postpaid.

One each of the three kinds of Hydrangeas for 40c postpaid.

Snowball-Viburnum.

Common Snowball. (*V. opulus sterilis*.) A superb, old-fashioned shrub, popular and much admired. Of large size and spreading habit, bearing in June large globular clusters of pure white flowers resembling immense snowballs. Each, 12c; 3 for 30c, postpaid.

Japan Snowball. (*V. Plicatum*.) The best of better form than the above, and one of the finest flowering shrubs, but difficult to propagate and hence rather scarce. Moderate in growth and compact in form, rich deep green plicated foliage; large, globular flower clusters of the purest white produced all over the bush in great abundance. Exceedingly choice, its fine flowers are very beautiful and its handsome plicate foliage makes it a lovely object at all times. Each, 12c; 2 for 20c. Large size of either variety by express at purchaser's expense, each, 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

Tartarian Bush Honeysuckle.

A well known shrub that grows from eight to twelve feet high. It is a strong grower, free bloomer and succeeds in most any soil. The fruit is very decorative, makes a very desirable hedge plant and can be trimmed at will. The common form has pink flowers, but there is also a white variety, both of which are hardy and very satisfactory and well adapted to parks and large lawns. Blossoms in May and June. Mailing size, 12c each; one each of pink and white for 20c, postpaid. Large plants, each, 35c, 3 for \$1.00; extra large plants, each, 50c; 3 for \$1.25; very large plants, each, \$1.00, 3 for \$2.75 by express at purchaser's expense.

Althea (Rose of Sharon.) A fine free growing, flowering shrub of easy cultivation. Produces a profusion of pretty rose-like flowers in August and September. Makes a very pretty flowering hedge. Double red, double purple and double white. Each, 12c, postpaid. One of each, (three) for 30c.

Hardy Flowering Shrubs—(Continued.)



Lilac-Vulgaris.

Double Rudbeckia, Golden Glow.

This is one of the grandest hardy, yellow flowering plants ever introduced; particularly valuable for garden, lawn and park planting; grows six to eight feet high; graceful, branching habit and pretty foliage. Blooms during July and August the first season, and bears immense masses of large, round, golden yellow flowers, perfectly double like roses and two or three inches across, covering the whole plant with a sheet of splendid golden yellow flowers for weeks. It is easy to grow and sure to bloom, and cannot be too highly recommended as one of the most showy and handsome ornamental plants ever introduced. The flowers are borne by hundreds on long graceful nodding stems, just right for cutting. Do not forget to include it in your order; it is a plant that will please you. Each, 10c; 3 for 25c, postpaid.

Red Twigg'd Dogwood. A pretty shrub from three to six feet high, with bright red bark in winter and small white flowers in June. It sends up many sprouts from the roots. Very effective either single or grouped with other shrubs. Each 35c; 3 for \$1.00; large plants, each, 50c; 3 for \$1.35; extra large plants, each, \$1.00, 3 for \$2.75, by express or freight at purchaser's expense.

High Bush Cranberry. A large shrub and one of the best for general planting. Foliage brilliant green and healthy. Flowers white in flat clusters, followed by a profusion of red or yellow edible berries which hang on the shrub until late in autumn. This is the single form of the common Snowball. The fruit was highly esteemed for sauce by the early settlers, and is still much used and is a good substitute for the common cranberry. Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.35; large plants, each \$1.00, 3 for \$2.75, by express or freight at purchaser's expense.

Lilac, Vulgaris. This large shrub is so well known as to require no extended description. This variety is extremely hardy and produces large panicles of sweet scented blossoms in May. Will succeed under all conditions but the blossoms will be richer and more abundant if it is grown in rich soil. Lilacs make a very handsome screen or hedge.

Rubra, Purple. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00; large plants, each, 50c; 3 for \$1.25, by express or freight at purchaser's expense.
Alba White. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25; good size clumps, each, \$1.00, 3 for \$2.75, by express or freight at purchaser's expense.

Japan Tree Lilac. A vigorous Lilac that often makes a small tree or large shrub. Many specimens often reach a diameter of four inches and are thrifty and vigorous. Foliage leathery, dark green and glossy and is seldom injured by insects or disease. Flowers creamy white, odorless, in great cream colored pan-

Spirea---Meadow Sweet.

This class of shrubs offers a great variety, both in flowers and foliage, making them of the greatest value in a collection. They are all of easy cultivation, rapid growth and will amply repay the planter with an abundance of flowers.

Spirea Bumalda. A dwarf-growing variety producing a profusion of beautiful rose-colored flowers the entire summer and autumn.

Spirea Callosa Alba. A very fine dwarf-growing, white flowering variety, perfectly hardy; blooms in July and August.

New Crimson Spirea Anthony Waterer. By all odds the finest of the dwarf Spireas, and a grand acquisition. It out-shines all Spireas in brilliancy of color—a bright crimson—and is the most profuse and persistent bloomer of them all, bearing continuously large, flat clusters of lovely flowers throughout the whole of summer and autumn. The plant is of dwarf habit and dense growth; comes into bloom very early and when not more than fifteen inches high. Each, 15c; 3 for 35c.

Spirea Van Houttei. A vigorous plant that sends up numerous tall, slender shoots, which curve gracefully toward the ground and the last of May or in June are literally covered with pure white flowers, making the bush a mass of snowy bloom. Prices of Spireas, except as noted, 12c; the 4 for 40c, by mail postpaid.

Syringa, Mock Orange.

The Syringa, or Mock Orange, has been a favorite shrub from time immemorial, and among the many and valuable new ones it still remains a favorite.

Garland. Flowers pure white and very highly scented; the profusion with which they are borne is what gives it the name of Garland Syringa.

Golden. With beautiful golden yellow foliage which keeps its color well the entire season. Will make a pleasing and striking contrast when planted with other shrubs. Price of each variety Syringa 12c; 2 for 20c; by mail postpaid.



Spirea—Anthony Waterer.

icles a foot or more long. Blossoms in the latter part of June; a month after the common Lilacs are gone, and is for that reason very desirable. Each, 50c; large plants, each, \$1.00; extra large plants, each, \$1.50, by express or freight at purchaser's expense.

Tamarix. One of the most satisfactory shrubs in cultivation, succeeding in sand or soil where most shrubs will not do well. It has fine, feathery foliage, light grayish green in color. The small, pink flowers appear about June and continue until fall. Frequently kills back at the top but is seldom injured at the roots and soon outgrows such injury. Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.35, large plants, each, \$1.00, 3 for \$2.75, by express or freight at purchaser's expense.

Russian Olive. This is more of a tree than a shrub and is most satisfactory for lawn planting. The foliage is grayish, subdued and forms a capital background. It is perfectly hardy in Minnesota. We have on our grounds Russian Olive trees which have stood the past seven winters in Minneapolis, and are one of our most beautiful trees. Each, 75c; doz. \$7.00, by express or freight at purchaser's expense. These trees should be generally planted throughout the northwest.

Bedding and House Plants

Can be supplied up to about June 1st.

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSA (Lace Fern.)

A finer and more delicate plant than the Sprengerii but hardy and easily grown; bright green feathery foliage, as fine as the finest silk or lace. The fronds retain their freshness for weeks when cut, and are greatly admired for floral decoration. An exceedingly beautiful plant for house and conservatory, and will thrive nicely in the temperature of an ordinary living room. Entirely unequaled for the grace and beauty of its lovely, spray-like fronds. Each 12 cts.

Asparagus Sprengerii.

Emerald Feather Asparagus.

This is one of the handsomest and most valuable evergreen trailing plants for the house and conservatory. It is especially valuable for pots, vases, baskets, etc., covering all with its beautiful sprays of lovely green feathery foliage, which can be cut freely and are very useful for bouquets, wreaths, and all kinds of floral decoration. It makes a charming ornamental plant for the window or conservatory in winter, and is equally valuable for vases, baskets, porch-boxes in summer. It is a strong, vigorous plant, very easily grown, requires but little care and keeps on growing, fresh and green, year after year. Each 12 cts. One plant each of the two kinds of Asparagus for 20 cts., postpaid.

Rex or Painted Leaf Begonias.

These are large leaved Begonias and are the most ornamental of the species. They are grown exclusively for the rich and varied markings and remarkable beauty of their foliage, some of which are truly marvelous.

In no other class of plants are the rich metallic shades of various colors found so satisfactorily blended as in the Rex Begonias, while the form and size of the leaves are of the greatest variety. Some varieties show bright green, pure silver, bronze and velvety green, while others have a distinct band or zone of bright, rosy plum color, and others a zone of light, dull red.

When we receive an order for two or more Rex we always send the most distinct varieties. Price 12 cts. each; three for 30 cts.

Carnations.

The popularity of the Carnation is on the increase very rapidly. Next to Roses the Carnation is much sought after. The flower buyers have evidently learned to appreciate the many charms which the Carnation possesses. We offer a choice selection of the very best varieties. Price, each 10 cts; three for 30 cts.

Boston Market—A remarkable free flowering white variety. Can be depended upon for good-sized, nicely-shaped bloom in profusion.

Cardinal—A bright crimson with flowers of an enormous size. It is a strong grower indoors as well as out.



Boston Sword Fern.

Eldorado—Light clear yellow, petals edged with a narrow band of light pink. A strong vigorous grower with fine healthy foliage; stems of good length.

Enchantress—This is truly a queen among carnations on account of its immense size, magnificent color, fine strong stem, and early, free and continuous blooming habit. The color is a beautiful shade of light silvery pink, deepening toward the center. The flower is enormous—three and a half to four inches in diameter.

G. H. Crane—The best scarlet grown. Nothing will equal it for large flowers of quality and quantity. Color, a flaming scarlet.

Harlowarden—The largest and best of its color, a bright dazzling crimson. Flowers often measure three inches in diameter, and are well supported on long, stiff stems.

Lady Bountiful—Pure white, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, and stems 24 inches high, rich clove fragrance, marvelous free bloomer.

Mrs. E. A. Nelson—Pure, glistening pink. An early and continuous bloomer.

Mrs. Thomas Lawson—The size is enormous, stems stiff. It is free in growth, very free in bloom. Of strong, healthy constitution, and of a true pink color.

Queen Louise—Is considered the best pure white Carnation ever introduced. It is a great summer bloomer, producing large flowers freely the entire season. It is a strong grower, healthy, with a fine calyx, which does not burst, and very fragrant. Price of Carnations, 12 cts; three for 30 cts., postpaid.

Boston Sword Fern.

This popular Fern has proven the best decorative plant of recent introduction. It is a rapid grower of very easy culture, soon forming a large, graceful plant; its beautiful fronds often attaining a length of 4 to 5 feet, which arch and droop so gracefully that it is sometimes called the Fountain Fern. No plant ever introduced has had a larger sale than the popular "Boston Fern." You can make no mistake in ordering this magnificent Fern, as it is sure to please you. Price, 12 cts. each, postpaid.

Lemon. American Wonder or Ponderosa.

Quite a novelty of the citrus family, originated at Hagerstown, Md., from the seed of an ordinary lemon. The original plant when quite small bore fruit of extremely large size, much to the amazement of its originator. Horticultural experts pronounce it a cross between the ordinary lemon and the grape fruit. This, in brief, is the history of the lemon. It inherited the large size of the grape-fruit and the acidity of the lemon. The plant is of rapid growth, with large dark green foliage, and often bears fruit weighing 2 to 4 lbs. Flowers are pure waxy-white and resemble orange blossoms, only larger and more compact and exceedingly sweet scented. An elegant plant for porch or lawn decoration. Very ornamental on account of its large, shiny foliage and its wonderful immense fruit, which is produced very freely. It is of easy culture, flowering and fruiting in any good ordinary soil. The fruit is edible and may be used for all culinary purposes.

Price, 15c each, postpaid.

Otaheite Orange.

A grand pot plant of great beauty and novelty. It is a dwarf orange that grows, blooms and fruits freely in pots, even when only a foot or two high. The fruit is about one-half the size of the ordinary orange, and is very sweet and luscious. The blooms are produced in the greatest abundance, are delicate and beautiful in color, and rich in delicious perfume. It blooms most freely during the winter, although it is very likely to bloom at all times of the year. With one or two plants you can raise an abundance of fragrant blossoms.

Price, 15c each. One Lemon and one Orange for 25c postpaid.

Umbrella Plant.

This is a plant of the easiest culture and a large specimen is as handsome as a palm for decoration. It makes a handsome pot plant, or can be used in baskets or vases, making a charming effect. It will grow luxuriantly in water, and is therefore indispensable for aquariums or fountains.

Each, 12c; three for 30c.



American Wonder Lemon

Hollyhocks.

There is a revival of the old fashioned flowers and Hollyhocks are among the best of the old garden favorites. Always a stately and majestic plant, the improvements in them have been so great that one would scarcely recognize in the old single Hollyhock, the parent of the magnificent and truly gorgeous flower of today.

The most marked improvement is found in the Chaters and Allegheny strains. These are beautiful beyond description.

The Chaters produce for the most part, flowers which are densely double, although occasionally are seen among them some double and single blossoms. The colors are innumerable ranging from pure white to darkest maroon, some are bright and gay, others of the softest and most delicate shades and tints. The stalks average about four feet in height but many are 6 and even 8 ft. high. These stalks are densely covered with blossoms as beautiful in texture and appearance as the rose.

The Allegheny is of quite recent introduction. It grows very tall and the flowers, though single, are of wonderful beauty and in great variety of color. The Chaters are beautiful beyond description, but the Allegheny are thought by many to be even still more beautiful than the Chater. Hollyhocks form a capital background for a border of hardy perennials of lower growth and are also very effective when planted in groups. Once established, as they easily are from seed, they re-appear in their place each year. Hollyhocks thrive best in a rich, deep, well drained soil.

Chater's Double Hollyhocks.

Double White..... Pkt., 10c. Bright Red..... Pkt., 10c.
Yellow..... Pkt., 10c. Bright Pink..... Pkt., 10c.
Salmon Rose..... Pkt., 10c. Maroon..... Pkt., 10c.

Extra Choice Double Mixed.

Chater's Selected Strain. Per oz., \$1.00; pkt., 10c.

Allegheny. The flowers are of mammoth size and are wonderfully formed of loosely arranged fringed petals which resemble the finest China silk and have none of the formality of the ordinary type. This variety is a perpetual bloomer and has from 2 to 4 buds at the base of each leaf. The buds develop into flowers in rotation, the largest buds first, then the smaller ones, until all have become a beautiful mass of bloom. The colors vary from the palest shrimp pink to deep red. Although the flowers are single they are very beautiful and must be seen to be appreciated. The plants are of strong growth, sending up spikes 6 to 7 feet high. Mixed colors, pkt., 10c.

Imported Collection of 12 varieties, 75c.

Imported Collection of 6 varieties, 40c.

Single. Many prefer the single-flowering Hollyhocks. They are usually of freer growth than the doubles and present a very handsome appearance when covered with their artistic blossoms. Pkt., 10c.

Larkspur. See Delphinium, page 64

Lathyrus. Everlasting, or Hardy Sweet Pea. Showy, free-flowering, hardy perennial climbers for covering old stumps, fences, etc.; continually in bloom; fine for cutting. Grows 6 to 8 feet high and bears flowers similar to Sweet Peas. All colors mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Lavender. *Lavandula Vera.* Well known, sweet-scented, hardy perennials; should be extensively grown in the mixed border; 3 feet. Per oz., 20c; pkt., 5c.

Liatris. *Blazing Star.* Very showy and attractive plants with long spikes of purple and rosy purple flowers from July to Sept. Grows from 3 to 4 feet high. Mixed varieties, pkt., 10c.

Linaria. *Kenilworth Ivy.* Lavender and purple. A charming, neat, hardy trailing plant, suitable for baskets, vases, pots and rock-work. Pkt., 10c.



Pride of the County

I have bought your seeds for 5 or 6 years and found them all right. Our flower garden is the pride of the county.

*Mrs. H. S. McKinley,
Waldeck, Minn.*

Lobelia.



Chater's Double Hollyhocks.

Linum. *Perenne.* A pretty plant for the border, with light graceful foliage and large flowers produced through the entire summer. Flowers delicate light blue and pure white; similar to Phlox. 12 to 15 inches high. Blue, pkt., 5c. White, pkt., 5c.

Lobelia. The following dwarf and trailing varieties of this popular and beautiful flowering plant will be found most desirable for pot culture, edgings, hanging baskets, etc., blooming profusely from June to November. The hardy perennial varieties are among the most attractive of our garden favorites, producing beautiful spikes of handsome flowers.

Crystal Palace Compacta. Rich deep blue; dark foliage; the finest dark blue for bedding. Pkt., 10c.

Mixed Compacta Varieties. All colors, pkt., 10c.

Lupinus. *Wild Lupine.* This will be found a great acquisition to any garden. It forms dense bushes about 4 feet high, completely clothed to the ground with elegant spikes of snowy-white and deepest sea-blue flowers. Delicately fragrant. Mixed, pkt., 10c.

Lychnis. *Rose Campion.* Handsome plants of easy culture, growing in any rich garden soil; for massing in beds and borders; blooms the first year if sown early. Flowers white, scarlet, orange, etc. Mixed colors, pkt., 10c.

Lythrum. A very pretty hardy perennial; grows about 3 feet high and produces spikes of rosy flowers from July to September. Pkt., 10c.

Monarda. *Oswego Tea or Bee Palm.* Fine hardy plants of free growth, about 3 feet high, with aromatic foliage and bright rose and crimson-scarlet flowers in July and August. Mixed, pkt., 15c.

Pentstemon. *Beard Tongue.* Highly useful and attractive plants, much used in the hardy border. The bushes are pyramidal, 2 to 3 feet high, with erect branches thickly set with flowers 1½ inches long varying in all shades from rosy-white to purple with white or veined throats. Mixed colors, pkt., 5c.

Physostegia. *False Dragon Head.* A very pretty hardy perennial, forming dense bushes 3 to 4 feet high and bearing freely during the summer months spikes of delicate tubular flowers not unlike a giant heather. Pkt., 10c.



Oriental Poppy

Sweet William. A well known, attractive, free-flowering, hardy perennial producing a splendid effect in beds and borders with rich and varied flowers. The demand for separate colors has induced us to offer this season several of the best and most distinct flowering sorts.

White.....	Pkt.	5c
Crimson.....	"	5c
Scarlet.....	"	5c
Velvety Black Maroon.....	"	5c
Red, with white eye.....	"	5c
Violet, with white eye.....	"	5c
Single Mixed, All colors.....	Oz., 25c.	" 5c
Double Mixed.....	Oz., 50c;	" 10c



Tritoma.

Tritoma. (Red Hot Poker.)

Very free blooming, flowering continuously throughout the season. It will bloom the first year if seeds are sown early. The flowers are large spikes of brilliant flame color, with long stalks. Pkt., 10c.

Platycodon. grandiflorum. (Japanese Bell-Flower). Form neat branched, bushes of upright habit which bear a continual succession of large, showy, star-shaped, deep blue or white flowers from June until October. Plants are about 1½ feet high. All varieties mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Perennial Poppies. These hardy varieties are very beautiful, blooming from June until October. For plants see page 69

Iceland Poppy. White, reddish-orange or golden yellow flowers. Very hardy and a permanent perennial when established in congenial soil. Pkt., 10c.

Oriental Poppy. For brilliancy of color there is nothing to equal these flowers, all of enormous size, often measuring 6 inches in diameter, while colors range from soft blush and rose, to the most brilliant scarlet and richest maroon purple. Their culture is extremely simple, they are perfectly hardy, living through our winters with little protection, and increasing in size and beauty every year. All varieties mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.

Fringed Alpine. Will flower first season if sown early. Flowers are white, rose, salmon or orange. Pkt., 10c.

Primula. Japonica. These are not so well known as they deserve; they are of free, vigorous growth, with dark green foliage, and send up in the late spring innumerable stems of large flowers in many colors. A moist, rich, almost boggy soil is wanted for this fine plant. Mixed colors varying from rich crimson to white. Pkt., 15c.

Shasta Daisy. See Chrysanthemum. Page 64

Stokesia Cyanea. A most charming and beautiful plant. It grows from 17 to 24 inches high and bears freely from July to October handsome, blue, aster-like blossoms, measuring 4 to 5 inches across. It is of easy culture succeeding well in an open, sunny location. It is also fine for the hardy border and for massing. Pkt., 10c.

Sweet Rocket (Hesperis). Old-fashioned garden plant, and among the most desirable of hardy flowers also known as Dame's Rocket and Dame's Violet; grows from 2 to 3 feet high, and bears spikes of showy white, lilac and purple fragrant flowers. Excellent for naturalizing among shrubbery or for planting in a permanent border; mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.



Sweet William.

Special Offer of Hardy Perennials. Nothing is more attractive than a permanent bed or border of Hardy Perennials. Many of them bloom the first year if sown in accordance with cultural directions as outlined in our 'Hand Book for the Garden,' (which, if asked for, is sent free with all orders for flower seeds) and continue to bloom year after year, increasing in size and beauty, making a grand and gorgeous display throughout the entire summer. Our selection embraces all of the most popular and hardiest varieties, those that cannot fail to please, and we offer extra large packets, embracing a large assortment at 25c. per packet.

Our customers should not fail to ask for our "Hand Book for the Garden" when ordering. It is sent FREE with ALL FLOWER SEED ORDERS if requested. It contains full and accurate cultural directions on flower seeds as well as other valuable information that cannot fail to interest.



Bed of Hardy Perennial Phlox.

Hardy Herbaceous Flowering Plants FOR THE Old Fashioned Garden.

The old-fashioned gardens of our grandmothers contained a wealth of gorgeous bloom throughout the entire summer from early spring until autumn. These gardens are again coming into popular favor and since the advent of the new and highly improved strains of Hollyhocks, Peonies, Iris, Phlox, etc., it is possible to convert them into veritable bowers of beauty by a liberal display of hardy herbaceous perennials. Beginning almost before the snow is off the ground, early-flowering varieties open their blossoms, as welcome harbingers of spring. Almost every week until late in the fall some new variety bursts forth into entrancing loveliness, blooming so persistently as to almost defy Jack Frost in his efforts to subdue the floral kingdom.

A start may be obtained at so small an expenditure as not to be counted when measured with the satisfaction and pleasure derived from them. Once planted they are there to stay requiring very little care, increasing in size and bloom and growing better from year to year. Herbaceous means "like an herb," that is, the branches above the ground are not hard and woody, as with shrubs and trees. Perennial plants are those that live year after year, only dying to the ground in winter, the roots remaining alive and dormant in the ground; this distinguishes them from annuals which must be raised from seed each season. Send in your order in advance so that the plants can be sent in time to get an early start.

Aster, (Michaelmas Daisy, or Starwort.)

These are among the most showy of the hardy flowers and make a grand display when planted in masses. They bloom from June until frost and give a wealth of blossoms at a season when most other hardy flowers are past. There are many varieties under cultivation, but the following are the hardiest and best:

A. novae angliae. (New England Aster.) Grows five to six feet high and bears immense heads of clear, deep purple flowers with yellow centers. The panicles are often 18 inches tall and a foot through.

A. Robert Parker. Four feet high. The pale heliotrope flowers are produced on large sprays, very striking and ornamental. Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50, by express at purchaser's expense.

Bleeding Heart, or Dielytra.

An old-fashioned, free-blooming hardy favorite which should be in every garden. The pink and white heart-shaped flowers are borne on long graceful stems, making the plant with its finely-cut foliage, very attractive. The plants increase in size from year to year and are beautiful, even when not in bloom. Strong roots, by express at purchaser's expense, each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50.

Boltonia. (Latisquama.)

The daisy-like flowers are pink, slightly tinged with lavender and are produced in immense heads, bearing hundreds of blossoms. Grows 4 to 6 feet high and flowers in late summer and fall. Makes a gorgeous effect. Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50, by express at purchaser's expense.

Delphinium. (Larkspur.)

These beautiful blue flowers are not appreciated as much as they deserve. In the different varieties are found all shades of blue, from intense sapphire to the lightest tints. The stems are often 4 to 6 feet high and are completely covered with large blossoms having pure white eyes. Great improvement has been made in the last few years in color, size and abundance of bloom. As the seeds are small and hard to germinate it is usually more satisfactory to buy the plants in the spring. By express at buyer's expense, strong plants, each 25c; per doz., \$2.50.

See page 64 for Delphinium seed.

High Germination.

Accept my thanks for the high germination and good quality of the seeds you sent me. C. E. MAIN, Garretson, S. D.

Dianthus. (Hardy Pink.) For beautiful and lasting flowers, ease of culture and abundance of bloom Hardy Garden Pinks have no superior. The range of color is very extensive and is found not only separately but in many pleasing combinations. They bloom from June until frost. Strong plants, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50, by express at purchaser's expense. See page 64.

Hollyhocks. The queenly Hollyhock is growing more popular every year and deservedly so. For a background in perennial borders or planted in front of a row of evergreens they make a very handsome appearance. The plants we offer are perfectly double and will bloom the first season. They are especially fine, hardy stock and can be furnished in the following colors: white, red, pink, salmon. By express at purchaser's expense; large roots, each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50; extra size roots, each, 50c; per doz., \$4.50. See page 65 for complete description and prices of Hollyhock seed.

Iris.

All the Iris we offer are perfectly hardy. They should be planted in rich soil and will do better if protected the first winter. Set bulbs in clumps 3 inches deep and 2 inches apart each way. Every three or four years they should be taken up, the clumps separated and reset. From a few clumps one may gather a great many cut flowers, which, on their stately long stems are very striking. They last in water several days.

Imported Japanese Iris. (Kaempferi.) A bed of these Iris once established is a joy forever, the enormous flowers often 10 inches across, grow strong and attract a great deal of attention and are often mistaken for some rare orchid. They are of many colors, blue, red, crimson, white, violet and yellow, not solid, but shading off from a very dim color to the most beautiful combinations to imagine. If left undisturbed in the same situation they will last for years, but as the plants commence to decrease in size they should be separated and replanted. They thrive best in a moist situation but if planted in ordinary garden soil should be frequently watered in dry weather. All of them are beautiful whatever colors you get, you may be always sure of getting something that you want.

- No. 4. **Kumo-no-obi.** Violet blue, white center, six petals.
- No. 6. **Geisho-ui.** Bright crimson center shaded violet.
- No. 10. **Yomo-no-umi.** Sky-blue with purple center. Six petals.
- No. 17. **Shippo.** Light blue, shaded dark blue, center reddish purple.
- No. 20. **Kumo-no-uye.** Large, double, deep purple.
- No. 22. **Shishi-ikari.** Crimson, maroon center, double.
- No. 23. **Oniga-shima.** Deep purple, blue center.
- No. 26. **Senjo-no-hora.** Pink, shaded and blotched with light red, bluish center.
- No. 29. **Shiga-no-ura-nami.** Light purple.
- No. 30. **Kagaribi.** Vermillion, yellow blotches; standards white, tipped violet.
- No. 34. **Momiji-no-taki.** Pink, center purple and maroon.
- No. 43. **Waka-murasaki.** Bright magenta, blotched white.



Japanese Iris.

In ordering please give numbers of varieties wanted. Price, large clumps as imported, each, 30c; doz., \$3.00. One each of above varieties for only \$3.00, by express at buyer's expense.

German Iris. (Germanica.)

This is the Fleur de Lis, the national flower of France. One of the most desirable early spring flowering plants. They are perfectly hardy, and while not as gorgeous as the Japanese varieties or found in such a great profusion or rare combination of colors, are very beautiful and no garden is complete without them. "Flags," as they are sometimes called, bloom somewhat earlier than the Japanese sorts and we offer the following colors: pale blue, pure white, yellow, lavender veined purple and pinkish buff. Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50; large clumps, each, 75c; per doz., \$7.50, by express at purchaser's expense.



German Iris.

Lilium Tigrinum splendens. (Improved Single Tiger Lily.) Has very large flowers of excellent form; color, orange salmon with dark spots. Bulbs, 15c each; 2 for 25c; doz., \$1.25.

Lilium Tigrinum flore pleno. (Double Tiger Lily.) This magnificent lily is of stately habit bearing clusters of very large double flowers on tall, strong stems; color, bright orange red, spotted with black. Bulbs, 15c each; 2 for 25c; doz., \$1.25.

Platycodon. (Japanese Bell Flower)

An erect bushy plant growing 1½ to 2 feet high with neat foliage. It is a constant bloomer from June until October and bears immense masses of deep blue, star-shaped flower.

Each, 15c; per doz., \$1.50, by express at purchaser's expense.

Lily of the Valley.

The exquisite white flowers and pale-green foliage render this one of the most admired of plants. Succeeds in open ground in almost any situation, but prefers shade with plenty of moisture; once planted and established the crowns increase each year. The larger ones flower each season without any attention. By express at purchaser's expense, large clumps, each, 50c; per doz., \$5.00; mammoth size clumps, each, 75c; per doz., \$8.00.



Lily of the Valley.



Lilium Tigrinum.

Paeonies.

The Paeony is now beyond all doubt the most popular of all the hardy herbaceous plants. During recent years it has been so vastly improved that now large acreages are being devoted to growing cut flowers for market, so beautiful and highly prized are the blossoms. Paeonies are perfectly hardy and will thrive anywhere and in any garden soil, but if the ground be first thoroughly enriched the more vigorous will be their growth and the larger and more floriferous the blossoms. The foliage is dark green, very clean and beautiful, while the gorgeous display of bloom, many of them fragrant, leaves nothing to be desired. Many plant Paeonies in beds with hardy lilies as they bloom earlier than the lilies and afterwards supply foliage which is lacking in the lily.

Paeonies do well in partial shade, thus prolonging and intensifying the color of the bloom and therefore may be used to advantage in brightening up somber nooks. When planted in a border with fall blooming perennials, such as Phlox, their glossy foliage is very effective.

The twelve varieties listed below are fine, hardy, prolific sorts, mostly fragrant, some are new and rare. This collection will make a magnificent showing when in bloom.

Achillea. (Marie Lemoine.) Beautiful ivory white.

Andre Laures. Velvety red, like a rose in form and fragrance, late.

Alba Sulphuria. Guard petals, white; inner petals, yellow.

Edulis Superba. Charming shell pink.

Fragrans. Fragrant rose, late, robust, similar to Andre Laures.

Francoise Ortelal. An old favorite, grand crimson.

Holland Pink. Large full fine flower.

Humei. Immense size, varnished pink, cinnamon scented.

L'Esperence. Very early, a great favorite, rosy pink.

Queen Victoria. Choice standard white.

Reine Victoria. Light pink, choice variety.

Reevesii. Rosy flesh, center sprinkled with red.



Paeony Garden.

Price, any of above valuable sorts, each, 30c; doz., \$3.00, by express at purchaser's expense.

Collection. One each of the above twelve varieties for only \$3.00.

Hardy Perennial Phlox.

With the possible exception of the Paeony there is no hardy perennial plant which rewards culture as well as does the Phlox. It is hardy in the most severe climate and gives such masses of bloom of rich, varied and beautiful colors and so late in the season as to make them the admiration of all

who see them. It is simply astonishing that these marvelously beautiful flowers are not to be found in every garden in the land. The plant grows from two to three feet high. It is a continuous bloomer, one set of blossoms following another through the late summer months.

The Phlox may be planted in the early spring, eighteen inches to two feet apart.

There are many varieties. The following, in our estimation, are the best. Each one is a gem:

Belvidere. Choice, light pink.

Bridesmaid. Pure white, with large crimson center.

Eclairer. Hardy and endures dry weather. Flowers large, salmon scarlet, crimson eye with light halo.

Independence. Strong grower; fine form; white flowers.

Le Venguer. Showy carmine amaranth, fine.

Lothair. Large, fine red.

Luminaireux. Very large flower; brilliant rosy pink; base of petals white, with rich carmine eye.

Madame Meuret. Tall, clear, bright salmon; center, carmine.

Miss Lingard. Almost pure white.

Pantheon. Large, beautiful pink rose.

Pharon. Immense flower; soft, pinkish rose.

Queen. Pure white; a free bloomer.

Price, any of the above choice varieties, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50, by express at purchaser's expense.

Collection. One each of the above twelve varieties for only \$2.50.

Phlox Seed of Perennial varieties must be sown in the fall of the year. Spring sown seed will not grow. For those who wish to plant seed we will have fresh stock to offer in September. Orders may be sent now. Mixed colors, pkt., 10c.

Poppies.

Iceland Poppy. Range in color from white to orange-scarlet. The plants form tufts of fern-like foliage; the flower stalks rise to about a foot in height. It is a very profuse bloomer, a hundred blooms are often produced from a single plant from June until October. Fine for cutting. One of the earliest to blossom. Mixed colors. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Oriental Poppy. These hardy perennials hold undisputed superiority for gorgeous effectiveness in gardens and hardy borders. 2 to 3 feet high; blossoms very large, often six inches across. Rich, deep scarlet, shaded black at the center. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50. By express at purchaser's expense. See page 66



Hardy Perennial Phlox.

Summer Flowering Bulbs

Of easiest culture. Planted in the spring they will bloom profusely the same year. Inexpensive and delightful in results. Require but little care and are justly becoming more popular each season.

Amaryllis.

There are a great many species of Amaryllis, all producing lily like flowers but in color varying from the richest crimson and scarlet to pure white and in size very delicate blossoms scarcely an inch in diameter to those which measure from six to nine inches across.

Amaryllis Formosissima. This is a curious and attractive garden flower, being singular in the fact that the flowers are produced before the leaves appear. The bulbs are not hardy but they can be easily preserved during the winter in a dry cellar and planted in the open ground in the spring. 15c each; \$1.35 per doz. postpaid.

Amaryllis Belladonna Major. These throw up great clusters of beautiful rosy white flowers. They should be planted in well-drained soil, the top being about two inches below the surface. Surround and cover the bulb with sand so as to have some winter protection. Each, 15c; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid.

Tuberous Begonias. This showy flower has now become very popular. Bulbs of Giant Flowering Begonias. Single mixed, each 7c; 4 for 25c; doz., 70c; 100, \$5.00. Double mixed, each, 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$8.00, postpaid.

Caladium Esculentum "Elephant's Ears."

A handsome plant of tropical aspect, bearing leaves sometimes a yard or more in expanse. Effective as a single plant on a lawn, or in groups; also useful for decorative effect near streams or ponds. Bulbs can be stored in dry sand in winter and kept from year to year. Desirable and widely popular. Large bulbs, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid. By express \$7.50 per 100; extra large bulbs, each 35c; per doz., \$4.00 postpaid; by express, \$15.00 per hundred; mammoth bulbs, each, 75c, postpaid.

Cinnamon Vine.

A beautiful, hardy, climbing vine, which will quickly cover arbor or veranda with a profusion of vine, covered with handsome, glossy heart-shaped leaves and delicate white blossoms, which emit a sweet fragrance.

The vine quickly makes long shoots of 25 feet or more in length and can be used for all purposes. It should be planted by every one. Plant the bulbs about one inch deep in rich soil and on approach of winter cover lightly with straw to prevent freezing. Price, 3 bulbs for 15c; 6 for 25c., postpaid.

Large Flowering Gladiolus.

A search, be it ever so painstaking and complete, of the floral kingdom, will discover no flower of such easy culture, embracing the great range of color with endless combinations and variety, to equal the Gladiolus. It is rightfully called the people's flower. Even the orchid fails to equal it. Our bulbs are of the finest quality and will give bountiful satisfaction the first season.



Northrup, King & Co.'s "Sterling" Mixture of Gladioli. Composed of choicest named varieties, including the finest, showy, large flowering seedlings and latest introductions. All are of strong, healthy, upright growth and flowers are of immense size. Nothing better ever offered for the price. Each 5c; doz., 40c, postpaid, by express at purchaser's expense, 100, \$2.00; 1,000 \$18.00.

Groff's Hybrid Seedling Gladioli. The most popular strain in America, the original introductions of Mr. Groff awarded certificate of merit by Society of American Florists, New York, 1900. Each 10c; doz., 60c, postpaid; by express at purchaser's expense, 100, \$3.00; 1,000, \$25.00.

Fine Mixed Gladioli. As the name signifies, this is a fine mixture and recommended to our customers who desire to make a brilliant show in the garden at a small cost. Each, 4c; doz., 25c; postpaid. By express at purchaser's expense, 100, \$1.25; 1,000, \$10.00.

Gladiolus in Separate Colors.

Augusta. Pure white, with blue anthers. Ea, 5c; doz., 50c, postpaid.

Brenchleyensis. Intense fiery scarlet. Each, 4c, doz., 25c.

Canary Bird. Clear canary yellow. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.25.

Chamont. Lilac shaded with purple. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

Diamant. Flesh and ivory white, streaked red. Ea., 10c., doz., \$1.00.

Emma Thursby. Striped carmine, on white ground. Each, 6c; doz., 60c.

Glory of Brightwood. Scarlet and lemon. Each, 8c; doz., 85c.

Jessie. Rich velvety red. Early flowering. Each, 3c; doz., 25c.

May. Pure white, flaked rosy crimson. Each, 3c; doz., 25c.

Prolific Pink. A good shade of pink. Each, 2c; doz., 20c.

Snow White. Pure snow white. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

Wm. Falconer. A grand pink; large flowers and spike. Each, 7c; doz., 75c.

1 each of the above	12 sorts for.....	80c
3 " " "	12 " " "	\$2.10
12 " " "	12 " " "	\$8.00

Gladiolus from our "Sterling" Mixture.



Summer Flowering Bulbs

Cannas.

No class of plants ever offered has grown in popularity like these. They are very effective for bedding on the lawn, and equally good when grown as pot plants in the house or conservatory. They commence blooming soon after being planted out and flower profusely until stopped by frost. They multiply very rapidly and can be kept for years by observing the directions given. They require a deep soil, enriched with well-rotted manure, and should be watered freely. Our list embraces the best of the novelties and old standard varieties, every one of which we recommend to our customers. We give the approximate height attained by the different varieties so that they may be properly arranged in bedding. Price for dormant roots 15c each; three for 40c; doz. for \$1.50, postpaid except Mont Blanc. Can be furnished up to about May 1st.

Allemania. (4-6 ft. high) Rich orange red, with golden yellow border dotted with orange-red spots.

Betsey Ross. (3 ft.) Rose pink.

David Harum (3-3½ ft.) Strong, dark bronze growth; one of the freest blooming cannas of its type; bright orange-scarlet.

Dr. Nansen. Clear deep yellow.

Florence Vaughn. (3-4 ft.) Golden-yellow, spotted with crimson.

Gladiator. (5-6 ft.) Very effective on account of its tall growth and its striking yellow flowers, marked with crimson dots.

Louisiana. (6-7 ft.) Brilliant scarlet.

Mont Blanc. (3-4 ft.) Snow white. 30 cts. each.

Papa Nardy (3-4 ft.) Large, broad-petaled flowers, rosy red to cerise.

Philadelphia (3 ft.) Best all round crimson.

Queen of Holland (3-4 ft.) Deep rich orange.

The Express Never over 3 feet. Immense clusters; a fine dwarf crimson bedder.



Tuberose

Hardy Lilies

Lilium Auratum This is the beautiful gold banded Lily of Japan and one of the grandest plants in cultivation. No species ever had so much general favor. A bed of 100 Auratums will produce flowers over a longer time than any equal number of any other of the Lily species. The flowers which are often ten inches across are thickly studded with yellow and crimson spots, while in the center of each petal there is a golden band fading at its edges into the white. Bulbs should be planted as soon as the frost is out of the ground; the earlier the better. Plant in fine, rich, well drained soil. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50, postpaid. Extra large bulbs, each, 40c; doz., \$3.50, postpaid.

Lilium Speciosum Album Pure white flowers with a greenish band through the center of each petal. They are of great substance and very fragrant. One of the best for general culture. Each, 30c; doz., \$3.00, postpaid. Extra large bulbs, each, 40c; doz., \$3.50, postpaid.

Lilium Speciosum Rubrum No words can overstate the brilliant beauty of these famous Japan Lilies. The six broad white or pink petals are thickly dotted with rose or crimson spots, and the graceful form and brilliant color make them very effective and desirable. Especially thrifty and hardy. One of the best for garden culture. Each, 30c; doz., \$3.00, postpaid. Extra large bulbs, each, 40c; doz., \$3.50, postpaid.

Philippine Lily Large pure white, funnel-shaped flowers, 10 to 12 inches long, very fragrant, borne on slender but strong stems about a foot high. Largest bulbs, each, 50c; doz., \$5.00. First size bulbs, each, 30c; doz., \$3.00.

Dahlias These plants are so well and favorably known as to require no description. There are many varieties, the best of which are the Decorative, Cactus and Twentieth Century Dahlias. We offer strong selected stock of these sorts at very reasonable prices. No garden is complete without some of these handsome double flowers. Roots are sent by express or freight at purchaser's expense.

Decorative Dahlias

We offer the following selected varieties at the uniform price of 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Baron Schroeder Bright purple with bluish shadings.

Bronze Beauty Golden yellow overlaid with bronze.

Clifford W. Bruton The finest yellow. A grand flower.

Lyndhurst A fine bright scarlet.

Henry Patrick A fine pure white.

Nymphaea Beautiful pink, blush at the center.

Cactus Dahlias

The three colors as named are offered at 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Primrose Dame Exquisite primrose-yellow.

Strathlein Krone Intense cardinal-red. Long twisted petals.

Purity Pure snow white.

We have a limited number of undivided roots of the above double sorts which we offer at 50c each, or \$5.00 per dozen.

20th Century Dahlias This variety bears large, single blossoms from 4½ to 7 inches in diameter. It is early and continues in bloom until cut down by frost. The color is intense rosy-crimson with white tips and white disc around the yellow center. Height, 5 feet. Price, each, 30c; doz., \$3.00.

For Dahlia seed see page 92.

Madeira Vine A rapid and dense growing climber twining to a great height. Bears fleshy, heart shaped, light green leaves and long stems of fragrant, white flowers. Always free from insects. Grows best in warm, sunny, sheltered location. Each, 5c; doz., 50c.

Summer Flowering Oxalis Unexcelled for borders, margins and baskets. For margins set the bulbs about three inches apart and the foliage will produce an unbroken row, richly adorned with flowers. In autumn lift the bulbs and store in dry cellar.

Dieppi The genuine. Pure white. 20c per doz.; 25 for 50c; 50 for 75c; 100 for \$1.50, postpaid.

Lasiandra Rose pink, 10c per doz.; 25 for 15c; 100 for 40c, postpaid.

Tuberoses This old fashioned pure white, sweet scented flower is one of the most popular summer flowering garden plants. We have the true Dwarf Excelsior strain.

"Mammoth Excelsior Dwarf Pearl" Especially selected for our retail trade; by mail, each, 7c; 4 for 25c; doz., 60c, postpaid; by express at purchaser's expense, 100, \$3.00. We supply 25 and over at the hundred rate.

First Size Bulbs By mail, 3 for 12c; per doz., 30c, postpaid; by express at purchaser's expense, 100, \$1.50.

I could not ask for nicer plants than those received from you. They did especially well.
Maria C. Hand
Center Moriches
N. Y.



Lilium Auratum



A Beautiful, Velvet, Green Lawn is Certain Only Through Sowing
NORTHROP, KING & CO.'S

"Sterling" Lawn Grass Seed

Sold Only in Sealed Bags.

ANALYZED AS TO PURITY .. TESTED AS TO GERMINATION

Absolutely the Best Lawn Seed that Experience can Suggest, or that Money can Buy.



The most important thing to consider in selecting seed for lawn grass is not the variety of seed but a proper mixture of numerous varieties. To get the very best results—fine, healthy dark green grass, in a thick, smooth, even sward—you must have varieties that not only flourish well in spring, summer and autumn, but those which feed on different elements of the soil. A given area can support only so many grass plants of a kind because they all eat the same sort of food from the soil. But, if you get other kinds of grass plants that live on other elements in the soil, to grow on the same area, you get just so much thicker and more luxuriant turf all over your lawn. And it is to the mixing of the proper varieties in right proportions that we give particular attention in preparing our STERLING brand of lawn grass seed.

The most exacting use to which it is put is the keeping of putting greens on golf courses in condition. These must be smooth and even and as nearly like a billiard table as possible, and the STERLING brand is now used very largely for this purpose.

Northrup, King & Co., Minneapolis.

Gentlemen:—My lawn at Highcroft consists of about eight acres, and was seeded with your Sterling Lawn Grass Mixture. It is a beautiful lawn, entirely satisfactory to me, and much admired by those who see it.

Yours very truly,
FRANK H. PEAVEY.

Northrup, King & Co., Minneapolis.

Gentlemen:—During the many years, in which I have been Superintendent of Parks in Minneapolis, our park system has been built, and we have been obliged to seed large areas to grass each year. It affords me great pleasure to state that during all this time I have found your Lawn Seed of a uniformly high quality, both as respects strong germinating power and freedom from undesirable seeds, besides producing a turf of fine texture and great durability.

Yours very truly,
W. M. BERRY, Supt.

Every year the demand for this brand increases for tennis courts, croquet lawns and athletic fields, while for more general use in parks, cemeteries and private grounds it is easily in the lead.

A brand of seed such as the STERLING mixture, that gives perfect satisfaction for these requirements, is bound to insure a fine beautiful turf in any ordinary well cared for house yard.

Your lawn will be green and fresh from early spring until late fall, for the STERLING mixture includes quick growing varieties which are at their best soon after the frost is out of the ground, others that mature and flourish in mid-summer and still others that are greenest and sturdiest in late autumn. For each of these seasons there are several different varieties, living on different elements in the soil, so that you are certain always to have a satisfactory carpet of green whenever you have sown the STERLING mixture. Price by mail postpaid, lb., 35c. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense, lb., 25c; 50 lbs., @ 22½c; 100 lbs., @ 20c. Bags free.

Northrup, King & Co., Minneapolis.

Gentlemen:—In building the new lawn about my house last spring, I used 21 bushels of your Sterling Lawn Seed, and the results were most satisfactory. I also used 25 bushels of your Permanent Pasture Mixture. The benefit of using these mixtures is very apparent.

CLINTON MORRISON.

The statement from Mr. W. M. Berry, for twenty-two years Superintendent of Parks of Minneapolis, and for fifteen years immediately preceding, Superintendent of South Park, Chicago, is a notable one, coming as it does from one of the most widely known and experienced park superintendents in the United States, and covering as it does, many years continuous use of our Lawn Grass Mixture in large quantities.

LAWN GRASS—(Continued)



Northrup, King & Co.'s Park Mixture. Sold only in Sealed Bags. For parks and other large areas this mixture is excellent, being a selection of seeds quite as good as those in the "STERLING" Lawn Mixture, but not including so many or as costly varieties. This grade does nicely for play grounds or fields over which the public is allowed to roam, and is less expensive. By mail postpaid, lb., 30c. By express or freight at purchaser's expense, lb., 20c; 50 lbs., @ 19c; 100 lbs., @ 18c.

Good Mixed Lawn Grass. This is a mixture which may be used in inconspicuous places. Not containing so many varieties of seed as the "Sterling", it still produces fine, healthy, vigorous grass and on side hills, where shrubs or trees are numerous, or on gully sides in a golf course, it will be found exceptionally good. For the money it is unquestionably the best on the market. By mail postpaid, lb., 28c. By express or freight at purchaser's expense, lb., 18c; 50 lbs., @ 17c; 100 lbs., @ 16c.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Shady Place Mixture. A Lawn Mixture for Shady Places. Sold only in Sealed Bags. On almost every lawn there are shaded places where difficulty is experienced in getting the grass to grow. In such places proper seeding may be all that is needed. You know some varieties of grass require more sun than others. Therefore, if you get the kind that needs least sun, the chances are the grass will thrive and make a good appearance. Why not let us give you a mixture of seed that will bring greenness to the bare spots on your lawn? Of course you know, and we know that very densely shaded places are hopeless and nothing can be made to flourish under such conditions. At the time you write, ask for our "Booklet on Lawns"; we will send it to you Free. You

will find it entertaining as well as very instructive. Price, lb., 40c, postpaid. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, lb., 30c; 50 lbs., @ 27½c; 100 lbs., @ 25c.



Northrup, King & Co.'s Terrace Mixture. Sold only in Sealed Bags. The secret of a fine sward for terraces lies in getting grass that roots deeply and spreads so as to make a heavy mat of sod. And to keep such sod in first-class condition, you should not cut the grass too often nor too closely. Give it a chance to grow strong and tough. Let the food which the grass blades get from the air, and dew, and rain work down to strengthen the roots. The first year the Minneapolis Industrial Exposition Building was opened, the grounds in front were terraced to the street. The management were anxious to have the grounds look as well as possible, but were in a quandary as to the terraces. We furnished them with our Terrace Mixture six weeks before the Exposition opened, with the result that at the end of that time the terraces looked as though they had been established for several years. This terrace mixture of ours makes thickly matted, tough sod. Price, lb., 40c, postpaid. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, lb., 30c; 50 lbs., @ 27½c; 100 lbs., @ 25c.

Quantities Required. In order to secure quick and satisfactory results, a liberal quantity of Lawn Grass Seed should be used, as spots not seeded will surely be occupied by weeds. The usual rule is one pound for 300 square feet; sixty to eighty pounds for an acre.

Special Mixtures. We are at all times glad to make up special mixtures of lawn grass to meet the requirements of existing conditions. We have been very successful in combinations of grasses for terraces, shady places, exposed situations, etc.

LAWN DRESSING.



Northrup, King & Co.'s Excelsior Lawn Dressing is the result of careful study, experiments and experience. It contains in just the right proportions, a concentration of the elements which nourish and feed grass into luxuriant growth. It produces a rich, green color, and insures a permanent evenness over the whole sur-

face of your lawn. It is not unpleasant to handle, being odorless and as it is dry and fine, it is easily put on. Two or three applications in a season, at the rate of a pound to every one hundred square feet, will keep your grass in flourishing condition—perfectly healthy and able to stand any amount of sun if well watered. We make but one kind of lawn dressing—the "Excelsior." Price, by express or freight, bag of 10 pounds, 55c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

When And How to Put It on Your Lawn.

The first application should be in early spring—just as soon as the frost is out of the ground. Scatter it by hand carefully and evenly, so the distribution will be uniform. Use from ten to fifteen pounds on every thousand square feet and if it can be put on just before a rain, so much the better. If unable to do this, wet it down with a hose as soon as possible after applying. If the weather is very hot and dry, put the dressing on early in the morning or late in the evening, and wet it down at once. If your lawn is new, double the quantity of dressing per thousand square feet, sow it broadcast and rake it before seeding. Thin or light colored spots in a lawn should have extra treatment, which will speedily restore them to vigor and color.

For Flower Beds.

Free blossoming can be induced, or increased, by judicious use of "Excelsior" Dressing. Sprinkle it carefully in the beds and both foliage and blossoms will be large and vivid in color. A teaspoonful or so stirred in the soil about the roots of each plant two or three times during the season will give you astonishing results. Always water plants thoroughly after fertilizing.

For House Plants.

A teaspoonful of "Excelsior" Dressing dissolved in a quart of water and this solution poured around the roots of house plants will greatly invigorate them. Stir solution while pouring so as to keep it well mixed, and apply as often as the plants seem to need it—say every week or ten days, or until they are as healthy as you wish.

Pulverized Sheep Manure. One of the best fertilizers for the lawn. See page 124 for full description and price.

With all orders of Grass Seed and Lawn Fertilizer we will send free, if asked for, our booklet, "Lawns, How to Build New Lawns, How to Repair Old Lawns, How to Keep Lawns Green."



Root of Grass Showing Need of Fertilizer.



Root of Grass Showing the Effect of Using Excelsior Lawn Dressing.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Lincoln Oat



Harvesting Northrup, King & Co.'s Lincoln Oats.



We believe the "Lincoln" to be the best oat ever introduced. The claims we made for earliness, enormous yielding qualities and freedom from rust when first sending it out, have been fully sustained on every point and from all sections. Hundreds of customers have written us that, on account of its stiff straw, it stood up perfectly under weather that caused all other varieties to lodge. It is the best and most economical Oat for feeding on account of its thin hull, heavy meat and soft nib.

Price of Lincoln Oats. Lb., postpaid, 25c; per bu., of 32 lbs., \$1.25 2 bu., \$2.20; 10 bu., \$10.00. 100 bu., \$90.00. Sacks included, delivered to R. R., Minneapolis.

Why plant unknown varieties or run out stock, when

you can get true stock of Lincoln Oats from the introducer at these reasonable prices.

It is in one thing to make extravagant and ridiculous claims for an Oat in sending it out. It is another thing to be able to point to such a record as the Lincoln Oat possesses. Introduced by us in 1893, our sales since then have steadily increased. Why is this so? Not because of extensive advertising, for we have not for several years expended a dollar in pushing it, outside of the usual mention in our annual catalogue. It is simply for the reason that it has built up for itself such a reputation in every place where it has become known that people will have it, and they come to us for it, because they know that from us they will get the genuine seed.

Lincoln Oats Hold the Record

FOR THE LARGEST AUTHENTIC YIELD

817 Bushels and 21 Pounds From Seven Bushels of Seed

The year following their introduction by us of Lincoln Oats, we paid \$500.00 in cash prizes to the following successful competitors, for the largest yields from a SINGLE BUSHEL OF NORTHRUP, KING & CO.'S LINCOLN OATS

A. M. Hightower,	1st prize,	174.19 bu.,	\$200
G. L. Gordon,	2nd "	168.22 "	100
J. F. Wood,	3rd "	123.08 "	75
R. L. Bradley,	4th "	120.13 "	60
Wm. Gans,	5th "	78.18 "	35
R. N. Lewis,	6th "	76.16 "	20
James Young,	7th "	75.21 "	10

From the above list of prize winners it will be seen that the total yield from 7 bushels of seed was 817 bushels and 21 pounds, the largest yield of oats ever known and duly verified.

CAUTION

It has come to our knowledge that certain seed houses are sending out as Lincoln Oats, common, ordinary oats, such as can be bought at any FEED STORE. Of this we have POSITIVE INFORMATION. As the introducers of this Oat, and having a just pride in sustaining its reputation, we deem it necessary to caution the public against the imposition thus practiced. The only safe plan is to buy your seed from us or from those who can show proof of having obtained their seed direct from us.

What Those Who Have Grown Lincoln Oats say of them. We Have Received Thousands of Similar Letters.

"Superior to Any Variety I Have Ever Grown."

As I have been awarded 1st prize on both Black and White Oats every year for the past four years at the New York and New England Agricultural and Industrial fair, held at Albany, N. Y., it is pretty good evidence that I grow an extra good article and know what good grain is, and growing as I do several varieties and such as are called by good growers the BEST, and when I affirm, as I now do, that the LINCOLN OATS are superior to any variety I have grown, it must be an acquisition.

Sown in the same field, side by side with the Clydesdale, the difference was plainly seen as far off as one was able to tell it was oats. Sown at the same time, it was taller, did not lodge, and ripened with the Clydesdale.

I grew the past season on my two farms, six varieties of oats, viz: Clydesdale, Black Tartarian, Welcome, Giant Side Oats, Imported Irish Drogheda and the LINCOLN. These are all good varieties but the LINCOLN is far in the lead. The straw is bright and stiff, and free from rust, while the others were badly rusted.

The LINCOLN Oats out-yielded all other varieties and weighed in some instances ten pounds more to the meas-

ured bushel, although we had a very unfavorable season for oats.

In conclusion, will say that the LINCOLN OATS are superior to anything either myself or neighbors have ever seen, and the yield is considered by them wonderful. Of this assertion I am able to offer ample proof.

R. N. LEWIS, New York.

"They Caused a Flutter."

The LINCOLN OAT has caused quite a "flutter" here on account of the yields and quality of the oats. As long as I can get this variety, I will sow no other kind. They turn out more to the acre, stand up better, are rust proof, and the straw is bright and much relished by stock. I am wonderfully pleased with it.

J. W. WAMPLER, Kansas.

"Superior to All Other Oats."

I consider the LINCOLN OATS superior to any oats I have ever seen. They will stand wind and rain the best, and will not shell and waste like other varieties. I will sow all that I raise this year.

W. F. SACKETT, Craig, Neb.

Three Grand New Oats.

University No. 6 and University No. 26.

The agriculturists of the Minnesota Experiment Station have been breeding new varieties of oats. They secured planting stocks of every known variety and grew them for a number of years retaining the earliest and most productive varieties. From these they selected the two most promising sorts and commenced saving seed from the individual plants which showed the best characteristics. These two varieties thus improved they have named **University No. 6** and **University No. 26**. We are now able to offer the product of the seed of both varieties. It seems almost unnecessary to say that these varieties ought to be and are of very great value. We do not know what this work of selection by the best scientists in their line in this country cost the state of Minnesota, but it is safe to say that the first bushel of each represented an expenditure of several thousand dollars. The Station authorities do not recommend one variety above the other as both seem equally promising. Prof. Bull writes us: "It has been a question in my mind for the past year or so whether No. 6 or No. 26 is the better oat. To the farmers No. 6 looks far the better while growing, but our trials here show No. 26 yields more per acre and has a thinner hull than No. 6. The character of the berry is inclined to be long and slim while that of No. 6 is of the short plump, potato type. University No. 26 also seems to resist lodging better than University No. 6."

We have been growing both these oats for two years and have not yet determined for ourselves which is the better oat. One thing is certain, both are splendid oats. No mistake can be made in buying either.

University No. 6. Per bu. of 32 lbs., \$1.30; 2 bu. @ \$1.20; 10 bu. @ \$1.15. Bags free.

University No. 26. Per bu. of 32 lbs., \$1.30; 2 bu. @ \$1.20; 10 bu., @ \$1.15. Bags free.

Read's Defiance Oat.

This oat was originated by hybridizing Northrup, King & Co.'s Lincoln Oat with another well known variety; the result was a remarkably well balanced oat showing greatly increased vigor and productiveness. Mr. Read claims the following qualities:—straw exceedingly tall, stiff and leafy; very large branching heads; grain firm, weighing from 36 to 40 pounds per bushel; practically rust, smut and insect proof; extensive root development; wonderful stouter; grows fast; checks weeds; does not lodge with drought, storms and other unfavorable conditions. It yields from fifty to one hundred and twenty bushels per acre under ordinary cultivation. It will do better when well cared for.

We guarantee all of the grain we sell this year under Read's name and description to come direct from him.

The heads shown in the illustration measured nearly 16 inches in length which accounts for the great yield.

These oats sold last year at \$10.00 per bushel; prices for 1908 are as follows:—packet 15 cents, one pound 40 cents, 8 pounds \$1.00 postpaid. By express or freight at purchaser's expense 1 lb. 30 cents, ½ peck 80 cents, one peck \$1.20, one-half bushel \$1.85, one bushel \$3.25, 2½ bushels \$6.00, ten bushels \$25.50.

NEW ZEALAND RUST PROOF. This variety was introduced into this country by means of a small package sent some years ago by a traveler in New Zealand to a friend in Iowa. It is a white side oat with medium sized grain, heads are extra long, heavy and full, averaging about 100 grains each, grows taller than ordinary and is medium early, though several days later than the early round head varieties.

Its great hardness and the strength and stiffness of its straws remarkable. It stools out extra well and requires less seed per acre than most kinds. It does not rust, and unlike all other varieties of side oats, has never been known to lodge; and, instead of having a tendency to deteriorate, it seems to improve each year as it becomes more acclimated. Lb., 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, ¼ bu., 40c; bu., \$1.25; 2 bu., \$2.00; 10 bu., \$9.00. Bags free.

IMPROVED WHITE RUSSIAN OATS

The original stock of White Russian Oats was a capital Oat, and sprung immediately into great favor. Of late years it has become badly mixed and deteriorated through not being properly grown. We are glad to say that we are now able to offer **North Dakota Grown Stock of the White Russian** in its old time purity. It is a well established fact that the true White Russian is as nearly rust proof as any Oat can well be, and we are confident that many will hail its re-introduction with satisfaction. Lb., 20c, by mail postpaid. By express or freight, ¼ bu., 35c; bu., \$1.25; 2 bu., \$2.40; 10 bu., \$11.00; 20 bu., \$20.00; 100 bu., \$90.00. Bags free.

Silver Mine This Oat has made for itself a reputation as an exceedingly heavy and reliable yielder. Our stock was grown in Northern Minnesota and is very fine. Lb., 20c, postpaid; ¼ bu., 35c; bu., \$1.25; 2 bu., \$2.40; 10 bu., \$11.00; 100 bu., \$90.00. Bags free.

Sixty Day Oat (New) The original seed of this valuable new oat was secured in Russia by the U. S. Department of Agriculture in 1901. On the seed sent by the Government to the South Dakota Experiment Station that institution in its bulletin No. 96 makes the following report: "With only two exceptions, every farmer to whom we have sold this oat is still growing it and is much pleased with it. It is similar to the Kherson oat, which has been a marked success in

Nebraska but it is adapted to a section somewhat farther north than that variety. In North Dakota the Sixty Day oat has headed the list of varieties under trial for the last three years. It is a small yellowish oat that weighs about 34 pounds per bushel. The hull is very thin, being easily shelled off in threshing if the concaves are set too close." Our stock is from a reliable grower who secured his seed from the South Dakota Experiment Station, was grown on clean land and is pure. Price, lb., 20c, postpaid. By freight or express, ¼ bu., 50c; bu., \$1.40; 2 bu., \$2.50; 10 bu., \$12.00. Bags free.



Read's Defiance Oats.
Heads nearly sixteen inches long.

Banner Oats

We have a few carloads of **Banner Seed Oats**, heavy and clean. The grain is white, large and plump; ripens early, has stiff straw of good length. It stools freely and therefore can be

sown more thinly than ordinary oats. We offer them, subject to market changes, at 85c per bushel; 10 bushels at 75c per bu; 100 bushels at 70c per bushel. Bags free.



TWO REMARKABLE NEW OATS

Our offer of the Myrick and New Swedish Oats affords an opportunity of securing at reasonable cost, seed, each kernel of which has within its germ, the vigor, hardiness and disease resisting forces inherited from the hardy North.



Mr. James J. Hill, President of the Great Northern Railroad in a recent address, said, "It is well understood that the farther North either animal or vegetable life is developed, the better that development is."

If this statement is true, and all authorities agree that it is true, the above map should be of interest to those who are looking for a new stock of pure, healthy, well bred oats grown under circumstances which not only insure the highest development of the plant along productive lines, but the greatest power to resist disease. It will be noticed by consulting the map that the original seed of the Swedish Oat was grown in latitude 62 degrees North. Minnesota is next to the Manitoba line and is as far north as any state of the Union, but the Swedish Oats were originated as much farther north of Minneapolis as Minneapolis is north of New Orleans, about 1300 miles.

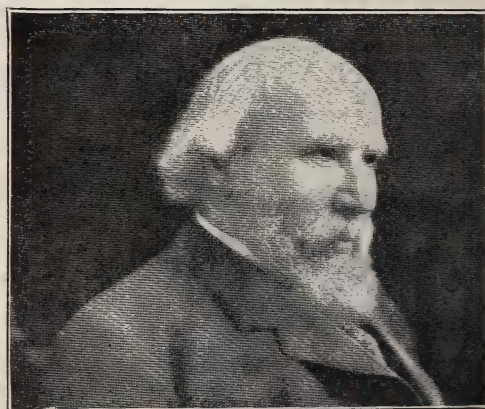
The Myrick Oat was produced in latitude 50 degrees North, about 400 miles north of Minneapolis, not as far north as the Swedish Oat but under such surroundings and conditions as to make it a notable oat in any company.

The Myrick Oat

This oat was named in honor of Mr. Herbert Myrick, editor of the American Agriculturist, from the fact that it was the oat selected by Prof. Thos. Shaw and Mr. Shamel, editor of the Orange Judd Farmer, to be used in the great contest inaugurated in 1906 by the Orange Judd Farmer and the American Agriculturist for the "Improvement of Grain Growers Profits."

The Myrick Oat is a selection from the original American Banner Oat grown and improved by Prof. Bedford of the Indian Head Experiment Station and further improved by Mr. H. Nichol of Manitoba, from whom we secured our stock.

The chief claim of the Myrick Oat to distinction is its earliness, productiveness and uniformity of ripening. It will be noticed with most oats that when the great body of them is ripe there are many small and immature oats which do not fill out and which disappear over the tail board in cleaning and are therefore waste. The superiority of the Myrick Oat in this particular above all other oats is very marked and probably adds fully 10 per cent to its yield. Price per bu. of 32 lbs., \$1.60; 2½ bu., @ \$1.45; 10 bu., @ \$1.35; 50 bu. and over @ \$1.25. Bags free.



Mr. James J. Hill

The Swedish Oat

This was originally quite a late oat made early by growing it in the high latitude in which it was developed. It possesses striking features, the grain is short, plump, white and very heavy, under favorable conditions averaging about 40 lbs. to the measured bushel. Owing to its great root development it stands very high for its drought resisting qualities. At the Wisconsin Experiment Station it has stood at the head of the list for several years, having been distributed by that station as Wisconsin No. 4. Prof. Moore of Wisconsin, says of the Swedish Oat, "The most satisfactory of all." Prof. Carleton of U. S. Department of Agriculture says, "Probably the best American Oat." Prof. Shepard of the South Dakota Station says, "They are the best drought resister of all our new plants."

The Swedish Oat has been recommended by experiment stations and others for all soils. We are not inclined to agree in this, its habit of growth is so vigorous that on heavy soils it is apt to lodge. For light soils it has no superior. Price, ¼ bu., 35c; bu., \$1.10 2½ bu., @ \$1.00 10 bu., @ 95c; 50 bu., @ 90c. Bags free.

Minnesota No. 25 or Primost Flax

This is a **pure bred Flax**. It is selected from a variety which came to the Minnesota Experiment Station from the U. S. Department of Agriculture.



No. 25 or Primost Flax

In 1896 numerous individual plants were selected from a bed of this flax some with heavy bushy tops to be used in breeding for a larger yield of seed; others with tall, slender stems for fibre. Each of these selected mother plants was grown in the nursery for several years, and the resulting varieties from some of them were so promising that they were increased and put into the Field Variety test plots where they were grown for three years: 1902, 1903 and 1904. The best of these stocks selected for seed, is the Minnesota

No. 25, and named Primost, and its record in the field tests at University Farm is given in the tables below:

Minnesota No. 25 Compared with three other Varieties
Average yield of Minnesota No. 25 for three years was 19.3 bu.
Average yield of 3 commercial varieties for 3 years was 15.9 bu.

Increase in favor of Minnesota No. 25.....3.4 bu.

In 1905 seed was sent to a number of Minnesota farmers by the Experiment Station to see what the flax would do under ordinary farm conditions. Forty-eight reports were received which showed the following:

Average Comparative yields in 1905 by 48 Farmers Throughout the State.

Minnesota No. 25 flax, average yield per acre..... 15.0 bu.
Common flax, av. yield per acre (under same conditions) 11.9 bu.

Gain in favor of Minnesota No. 25 "Primost" flax3.1 bu.
Or an increased yield of 26%.

An increase in yield of three bushels of flax per acre means a profit of about \$3.50 per acre at the present price of flax.

The seed we offer was grown on new land in the Northern part of North Dakota (1½ miles from the Manitoba line.) The following quotation from a letter received from one of our growers calls attention to the **extreme earliness** of this flax, a feature equal in importance with its yield:

October 23, 1906.

This No. 25 flax is fully ten days earlier than any other flax. This ten days means a great deal to the flax growers of North Dakota. In former seasons I have lost my entire crop when if I had had this flax it could easily have been saved. I regard this No. 25 flax as being of inestimable value to the farmers of the Northwest.

Yours truly, JAMES AUSTIN.

This valuable Flax is also Wilt-resistant to a very considerable extent. The past season has demonstrated this important fact.

Our supply of this seed is limited. Send your orders early. Price, per lb., 20c, postpaid. By freight, ¼ bu., 75c; bu., \$2.50; 2 bu., @ \$2.40; 10 bu., @ \$2.25. Bags free.

Russian Flax

This is at present the standard sort used in the Northwest, although we expect the No. 25 or Primost to entirely supercede it as soon as the merits of that new sort become generally known. **Flax seed** can be bought from almost any farmer or elevator in the Northwest, but it is not what we call **Seed Flax**. It is a rare sight now to see a lot of flax which does not contain mustard, and the ordinary fanning mill or cleaner will not remove all the mustard. It requires special machinery to make seed of any grain and this is especially true of Flax. To sow mustard is to reap the whirlwind. Cleaning Flax so as to make it "right" for seed is a somewhat expensive operation and involves a very considerable waste. So our price may seem high, but write for sample, use the magnifying glass, and compare it with Flax from the farm or elevator and judge for yourself if our seed is not worth to you all it cost. Price, ¼ bu., 60c; bu., \$1.90; 2 bu., \$3.70 10 bu., \$17.50 Bags free.

Winter Rye Northrup, King & Co.'s Amber



Winter Rye (Sold only in sealed bags.)

The value of Amber Winter Rye is becoming more apparent every year. It is much harder than wheat and can be grown on a greater variety of soils, even on soil that would not produce a fair crop of wheat. It will thrive even in dry seasons and on light sandy loam. It is grown not only for grain, but for fodder and soiling purposes also. When sown in the autumn it starts up very early in the spring and is ready to cut or pasture when about six inches high. It is often plowed under at this stage of its growth as it is then in condition to add great fertility to the soil. Rye does not exhaust the soils as do other grains and can be cultivated longer on the same land than any other crop on the farm.

Amber Winter Rye is easily distinguished by its rich golden amber color and by the unusual size and uniformity of the grains. The seed is grown under such good care and favorable conditions that it excels all other varieties in every particular. Price, ¼ bu., 35c; bu., \$1.15; 2 bu., \$2.20; 10 bu., \$4.00. Bags free.

Winter Rye A good stock, re-cleaned. ¼ bu., 37c; bu., \$1.10; 2 bu., @ \$1.00; 10 bu., @ 90c.

Spring Rye TRUE STOCK

Spring Rye is an excellent catch crop where winter grain has been killed out, or for sowing where a fall crop has not been planted. If desired it can be turned under and made to answer a good purpose in adding to the fertility of the soil. We call particular attention to the fact that we offer genuine Spring Rye. Many have been disappointed in receiving winter rye as a spring variety, and we wish to emphasize the fact that we sell the **Genuine Spring Rye, sown in the spring and harvested the same season.** We now offer an extra fine grade and to insure receiving all your requirements we advise placing your order early. By express or freight, bu., \$1.35; 2 bu., \$2.50; 10 bu., @ \$1.15 per bu. Bags free.

Japanese Buckwheat Entirely distinct from all other varieties. The plants are large and vigorous, the straw being much heavier and of a more branching habit, thus requiring less seed to the acre. It has the advantage of remaining for some time in bloom, produces seed earlier and in greater abundance. On this account it can be grown further north. It resists drought and blight very well. The seed is rich dark brown in color and larger than Silver Hull. As much as forty bushels to the acre has been harvested of this variety making it the most profitable to raise. ¼ bu., 45c; bu., \$1.40; 2 bu., @ \$1.30; 10 bu., @ \$1.20 Bags free.

Silver Hull Buckwheat

This valuable variety originated abroad and is a decided improvement on the old black or gray sort. It is early, remains longer in bloom than other sorts. A fine variety for honey bees. The grain is of a beautiful light gray color, and has a thin husk. Millers prefer Silver Hull, there being less waste and it makes whiter, better and more nutritious flour than other varieties. ¼ bu., 45c; bu., \$1.40; 2 bu., @ \$1.35; 10 bu., @ \$1.25. Bags free.



Japanese Buckwheat

Hemp Seed FOR SOWING

We receive many inquiries for hemp seed to be used to smother quack grass and Russian Thistle. When used for this purpose it should be sown thickly to produce a dense mass. It will grow quite tall and exclude light and air and for this reason is better to use than millet and buckwheat in order to kill off obnoxious weeds. When sown to produce fibre, use about a bushel of seed to the acre. Price, per lb., 30c, postpaid. By freight, lb., 20c; 10 lbs., @ 16c; 100 lbs., @ 15c. Bags free.

New White Hulless Barley



I have tried feeding it in all ways and I find the best way is to other trough for them to drink out of. It grows very quickly and grain is sowed and harvest it then before wheat and oats are ready. made a good grain crop. Stock will eat the straw in preference to very heavy leaves. It stools wonderfully. Once used for hay for work horses, you wouldn't have any other.

For flour it discounts buckwheat. We use it all the time for hot cakes. Yours truly,

D. C. CARPENTER.

For Grain sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre. For Hay, 2 bushels. Price, lb., postpaid, 80c. By freight, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 50c; bu., \$1.60; 2 bu., \$3.00; 10 bu., \$14.00. Bags free.

For 10 cents a sample of this unique and valuable Barley will be sent to those who wish to inspect it before purchasing.

SPECIAL NOTICE

There has been no year since we first introduced the White Hulless Barley that we have been able to fill the orders received for it. Each season we have been obliged to return money to hundreds of disappointed customers. There is sure to be an enormous call for it this season, and, as our supply is not large, we urge early orders from those wishing to secure it.

New Beardless Barley

Two strong features distinguish the New Beardless Barley above all other barleys. First, its great yielding qualities, producing from two to four times more than common barley. Second, its freedom from the troublesome beard common to all other varieties except the Hulless, for it is *absolutely without beard*. It is on this account not only much more agreeable to handle in threshing than other barleys, but is much safer and better to feed to live stock. As a fattening agent for swine New Beardless Barley is particularly valuable. Many young pigs are lost annually by choking to death on barley beards. Our stock is limited. Lb., postpaid, 20c; by freight, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 55c; bu., \$1.65; 2 bu., \$3.20; 10 bu., \$15.00. Bags free.

Its Valuable Properties

- It is **HULLESS**
- It is **BEARDLESS**
- It is **EARLY**
- It **WEIGHS OVER 60 POUNDS TO THE MEASURED BUSHEL**
- It **YIELDS WELL ON POOR LAND**
- It **YIELDS ENORMOUSLY ON GOOD LAND**
- It **MAKES BETTER PORK Than CORN**
- It **MAKES EXCELLENT FLOUR**
- The **STRAW MAKES GOOD HAY**
- It is **OF INESTIMABLE VALUE TO EVERY ONE WHO FEEDS STOCK**

The following letter from Mr. D. C. Carpenter describes this valuable Barley and the uses to which it may be put, while at the same time it gives the actual experience of one who has grown it largely:

NORTHROP, KING & CO.

Gentlemen: You ask me what I think of the White Hulless Barley. I have grown 60 bushels to the acre, and it is the best grain to sow for hay that grows. Sow early, and you can cut two crops from the same growing.

As fattening feed for hogs it has no equal. It makes sweeter meat and nicer lard by far than corn. I fattened 20 hogs for one butcher here with it and made a gain of 106 pounds to the hog in five weeks. The butcher said he never handled such fine pork before.

As fattening feed for hogs it has no equal. It makes sweeter meat and nicer lard by far than corn. I fattened 20 hogs for one butcher here with it and made a gain of 106 pounds to the hog in five weeks. The butcher said he never handled such fine pork before.

DISAPPOINTED

"The **WHITE HULLESS BARLEY** I received from you WAS A **DISAPPOINTMENT**. I did not expect to raise such nice looking grain as the picture in the Catalogue showed, but it was **BETTER LOOKING THAN THE PICTURE** and **SUCH A YIELD**."

"The **TIMOTHY, ALSIKE** and **RED CLOVER** received from you I sowed in May without any nurse crop, and about the 1st of August I cut **$1\frac{1}{2}$ TONS TO THE ACRE**. The **MASTODON CARROTS** were the **LARGEST I EVER SAW**; In fact, all the seeds were **JUST RIGHT**."

E. D. GOULD, Antigo, Wis."



Experimental Plots of Barley.

University No. 105. (NEW BARLEY) For several years the Minnesota State Experiment Station has been breeding and testing many varieties of barley with a view to producing an improved sort that would lead all other kinds in the matter of yield. This ambition, the Station considers, has been realized in the new six rowed variety here offered under the name of **University No. 105.** In comparative tests covering a period of several years and made side by side with the best known and most popular varieties, it has proven to be the heaviest yielder, and from any standpoint, a most valuable acquisition. It is early, uniform in maturing and pure. Quantity limited. Bu. of 48 lbs., \$1.65; 2 bu., \$3.10; 10 bu., @ \$1.45. Bags free.

Common Six Rowed Barley There are many who want to obtain or change their seed of barley, but who do not want to pay the price necessary to ask for the newer sorts. We are usually able, from the many cars arriving in Minneapolis daily, to select good lots, which after being thoroughly cleaned by our special machinery, makes excellent and reasonably pure seed. We offer same subject to market changes as follows: Bu., \$1.20; 2 bu., @ \$1.15; 10 bu., @ \$1.05. Bags free. Write for carload prices.

Manshury Barley This six rowed barley was first recommended to American farmers by Prof. W. A. Henry, director of the Wisconsin Experiment Station. It soon became a great favorite on account of its earliness and splendid yielding qualities. We have a fine stock of this barley, and at the very reasonable price we attach, buyers should not neglect the opportunity to secure seed. Bu., of 48 lbs., \$1.50; 2 bu., @ \$1.45; 10 bu., @ \$1.40. In 100 bu. lots or over, @ \$1.30. Bags free.

Moravian or Hanna Barley. Mr. Fairchild, who secured this fine barley for the United States Department of Agriculture: "This noted brewing barley is direct from the breeder and selector, Emmanuel Ritter Von Proskowetz, of Kwassitz. It is unquestionably one of the best brewing barleys in the world, and is noted for its qualities of early ripening, unusually heavy yields, and especial mealiness, which, together with other qualities of kernel, renders it one of the greatest favorites among German as well as Austrian brewers. Von Proskowetz through careful selection has been able to bring its productiveness up to about 3270 lbs. per acre, and shortened its period of growth by over a week. It is a light straw producer, suited especially to light loams. Owing to its early ripening quality it is especially valuable, for it is so far matured ahead of the hot season as to be little influenced by it."

T. N. Oium, of North Dakota, writes us: "This barley is a big yielder. I threshed 56 bushels to the acre, which is an uncommon yield for this country, thirty to forty bushels to the acre being considered here a good yield of barley."

Sow as early as possible on ground put in good condition. On light soil drill in rows 5 inches apart; on heavy soil 6 or 7 inches. Price.—Large pkt., 10c, postpaid. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 50c; bu., \$1.40; 2 bu., @ \$1.35; 10 bu., @ \$1.30. Bags free.

Blue Ribbon Barley. The seed of this variety is now largely used by all the Milwaukee brewers who give it preference over any other variety of barley, paying a liberal premium for it over the price to be realized for other barleys. Its value with the brewers lies in the fact that the percentage of saccharine matter is higher than found in any other va-

riety of barley. Its popularity with the farmers, lies not only in the fact that it commands a premium and is always salable no matter how weak the market may be, but also for its yielding qualities. The berry is usually very large and solid with rather heavy hull, well closed and well filled out. For the guidance of our customers we would state that this barley appears to do best on a rather heavy and preferably rolling soil. The barley has been named the **BLUE RIBBON** as its color under the hull and near the tip is distinguished by a bluish tint. Price.—Large pkt., 10c, postpaid. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 50c; bu., \$1.45; 2 bu., @ \$1.35; 10 bu., @ \$1.25. Bags free. Write for special prices on straight or mixed carloads.

Read's Triumph

Barley. This new variety of barley was originated by crossing the Highland Chief and Six Rowed Manshury Barley to produce a distinct six rowed variety with stronger straw and heads as long but thicker and better filled out than Manshury.

Mr. Read the originator claims for it: strongest straw, stands up best, crinkles least, rapid grower, arrests weeds, enormous stooler, best for grain mixtures, more able to resist drought, has never been affected by disease, largest heads, grain colors less and weighs 48 to 52 pounds per bushel. A very desirable variety for malting purposes, has soft silky beards, and is thus safer to feed and easier to handle. This barley yields about 70 bushels to the acre under ordinary care but under high cultivation has yielded as much as 200 bushels per acre.



Average Heads of Triumph Barley

This barley sold last year at \$21.00 per bushel. The illustration shows an average bunch of heads taken from a field which yielded 70 bushels to the acre. We guarantee all of the grain we sell this year under Read's name and description to come direct from him. Our prices for 1908 are as follows: Per packet 15 cents; one pound 40 cents; three pounds \$1.00 postpaid. By express or freight at purchaser's expense; one pound 30 cents, one-half peck 85 cents, one peck \$1.25, one-half bushel \$2.00, one bushel \$3.55, two and one-half bushels \$7.60, ten bushels \$29.50. Try this new barley.



Blue Stem Wheat

Prices We are obliged to ask a considerable advance over the market price for our High Grade Seed Wheat, as there is a very much larger cost attached to its production and preparation than any one who has not had the experience could possibly appreciate. Space does not permit of going into detail, but, as a matter of fact, the prices named below for the larger quantities represent but a slight advance over the actual cash outlay to us. We believe that farmers who want to change their seed will find it very much to their advantage to secure enough, at least, to give them a start.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Red Fife Spring Wheat This is the wheat used in the Orange Judd Farmer contest of 1906 and is the stock selected by Prof. Shaw and the editors of the Orange Judd Farmer and American Agriculturist as being the purest and healthiest stock of hard Fife wheat to be obtained anywhere at any price. It is the pure and selected stock of the wheat which has made Minneapolis flour famous all over the world, and is undoubtedly the finest stock of the finest milling wheat in existence. The following letter from Mr. James Austin, of North Dakota, who lives one and one-half miles from the Manitoba line gives his experience with the wheat he has this year grown on contract for us from our seed:

MESSRS. NORTHRUP, KING & CO.,—Minneapolis, Minn.

Gentlemen:—The seed you sent me of your *Hard Five Wheat* to be grown for you was sown by me on new land that had never been cropped before, this being according to your instructions so as to preserve the purity of the wheat and its freedom from mixture with any other grain or weed seed. It is the finest and purest wheat I ever saw and it has been the talk of our county. The president of our bank, Mr. C. B. McMillan, who owns the section next to mine, said to me, "Not a bushel of this wheat must be allowed to leave our county. Our farmers should purchase it all." If you instruct me to do so I will of course ship you every grain I have grown from your seed, but I could sell it all right here at a great big premium if you wish me to do so.

Yours very truly, JAMES AUSTIN, N. D.

Lb., 20c, postpaid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 50c; bu., \$1.80; 2 bu., \$3.50; 10 bu., \$16.50; 50 bu., \$80.00. Bags free.

Velvet Chaff Blue Stem Spring Wheat A distinct variety, from all other spring wheats, green, has a beautiful blue bloom on it, similar to the bloom on a grape, and which can be removed by passing the finger over the stem. This bloom disappears as the wheat ripens, and the stem and straw assume a beautiful golden yellow hue, and entirely free from rust. Earlier than the Scotch Fife. The kernel is of the hard variety, similar to Scotch Fife, more productive; one of the best spring wheats for milling. Lb. 15c, postpaid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 55c; bu., \$1.70; 2 bu., \$3.20; 10 bu., \$15.50. 50 bu., \$75.00. Bags free.

New Spring Wheat, Minnesota No. 163 For many years Professor Hays formerly of the Minnesota Experiment Station, now Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., engaged in the scientific breeding of wheat, the object being to secure a perfectly healthy variety that would give an increased yield. Of the many crosses obtained within the past twelve years, the one sent out by the Station as Minnesota No. 163, takes the form of a long, slender, upright spike, with a long, well filled with medium sized, plump kernels. Four made from this variety show a higher gluten test than most varieties. The straw is of a medium height, very strong and wiry. At the Station farm this variety during the past six years has averaged two to five bushels per acre more than the *Fire* and *Blue Stem* varieties, as is shown by the following table:

Average for six years

Haynes' Blue Stem.....	24.4
Powers' Fife.....	25.2
Minnesota No 163.....	29.2

This tells a story which should interest every intelligent grower of Spring wheat. Our crop for 1907 went 35 bushels to the acre. It was grown in North Dakota on land which had not grown wheat for a number of years, and is very pure. By freight or express, at purchaser's expense, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 65c; bu., \$1.85; 2 bu., \$3.50; 10 bu., \$17.00. Bags free.

New Spring Wheat, Minnesota No. 169 In this we offer the second new wheat originated at the Experiment Station. It is a progeny of Haynes' Blue Stem. Its yield, as compared with the parent variety, is given by the Experiment Station as follows:

Average for four years

Haynes' Blue Stem.....	Average.....	22.5
Minnesota No. 169.....	28.3

This comparison with its parent, which is a superior variety, tells the whole story as to yield. In quality it proved in milling tests equal to the best. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 65c; bu., \$1.95; 2 bu., \$3.60; 10 bu., \$17.00. Bags free.

Macaroni or Durum Wheat

Macaroni or Durum Wheat

Sent out by the United States Department of Agriculture under strong recommendations as to its great value for semi-arid lands where good crops of spring wheat could not ordinarily be produced, has more than justified every claim made for it. The last three years have not only proven this to be true, but its growth and use has broadened away beyond anything which the Department or the warmest advocates of this wheat could possibly have had in mind. Today the popularity and value of Macaroni Wheat threatens the practical extinction of other spring wheats for the simple reason that it outyields by far any other variety of spring wheat, and it has been demonstrated that it makes bread superior to that made from the best Fife Wheat flour, and has proven to be practically immune to the dreaded rust. In growing it resists extremes of weather which no other wheat will endure. It is now being received in the Minneapolis market (the largest wheat receiving market in the world) and sells readily at a price slightly under the very best Fife Wheat.

In the field this wheat grows very strong and with surprising rapidity, so rapidly as to get well ahead of the weeds. It does not shell or bleach and is also hail proof owing to the tightness of the hull. The straw is very strong.

Out of fifty or more varieties of Durum Wheat, recent experiments have proven the Kubanka to be the most productive and the best to grow under all conditions. We have a selected stock of this variety, which is the very best obtainable. Price, **Kubanka**—1 bu., \$1.00; 2 bu., \$3.00; 10 bu., \$14.00. Special prices in large quantities.

Minnesota Reliable. By all the winter wheat growers and the different experiment stations who have not only given this winter wheat a trial but who have grown it for several years in succession, it is acknowledged to be the hardiest and the most productive ever introduced. It has matured successfully in the immediate vicinity of Minneapolis for the past twenty years, and yielded last season from twenty-seven to thirty-three bushels to the acre. Other more favorable seasons have shown even a larger yield. As far as quality is concerned, this is the only winter wheat which equals the well known No. 1 Hard Five Spring Wheat and always commands a premium above the market price from millers in Minneapolis and St. Paul. It is a medium soft winter wheat. Reliable is a bearded variety; the kernels are red with a very thin husk, are hard and flinty and very rich in gluten. It is stiff-strawed and matures very early, before rust, blight or chinch bugs appear in the fields. Price, Bu., \$1.80; 2 bu., \$3.50; 10 bu., \$16.50.

Send us your reservation orders now for quantity required of Minnesota Reliable Winter Wheat, which will be set aside to be shipped in the fall.

Speltz or Emmer

In turn likewise shall thou let the stubbles lie fallow, and the idle field, crust over unstirred; or else there under changed skies sow golden Speltz—Virgil

Speltz has now been grown in the United States in a large way for several years and each succeeding season not only emphasizes its value, but sees its production increasing to an enormous extent. It is found to be adapted to a wide range of soil and climate, to resist extremes of weather, to be of superior feeding value and to yield so much more heavily than oats and barley as to insure its increasing popularity and its eventual place among the leading and standard cereal crops of the world. Those who have not grown Speltz should not let another season go by without giving it a place and an important place, too, on their farms.

Professor Shepard of the South Dakota Experiment Station, states:

"It is readily eaten by all kinds of stock and has shown itself to be especially adapted when fed to milch cows. It is better to mix it, however, with bran and shorts, as it is a pretty heavy feed when fed alone. As a swine feed, we think very well of it indeed, especially for breed sows.

Horses do well on it, but I do not think it is equal to oats in that case. Its most striking value is found in the fact of its drouth-resistant qualities."

As will be seen by the statement of Mr. Cooley, published below, one acre of Speltz will produce three times the value of produce of wheat, barley or oats. This tells the story in few and strong words, and this statement made by Mr. Cooley to us during the fall of 1900 has been fully borne out by the experience of thousands. Other cereals, especially oats and barley, have shrunk into insignificance as compared with the Speltz grown side by side.

The United States Department of Agriculture has issued a bulletin on Speltz, commending it highly, and the introductory paragraph of that bulletin states:

"The extremely variable climate conditions in some of our western states have made it desirable to give particular attention to crops resistant especially to cold and drouth. Among such crops Emmer holds high rank and should become one of the prominent crops for stock feeding."

Cultivation

In methods of cultivation this is probably the least exacting of all cereals. It should be sown very early, and this can safely be done, as it is not easily harmed by and easily resists early and severe frosts.

Speltz is unhesitatingly recommended for growing in the extreme northern states of this country, from Minnesota to Washington, and even in Alaska, also in the semi-arid districts further south, and it should also be grown in all other sections of the United States. The following letter from Mr. J. N. Cooley, of South Dakota, gives the conservative expression of a practical farmer. Mr. Cooley has been a valued correspondent of ours for many years, and his word is as good as gold. His letter is a fair sample of the many expressions we have received regarding this new cereal:

"I am very glad to tell you anything I know about Speltz. Our best farmers have awakened to the realization that Speltz is just what we need, and I will tell you why I think well of it. First, it is a crop on which farmers can rely, as it greatly outyields any other grain. Second, it is unequalled as feed for any kind of stock, as its nutritious shuck, enclosing two kernels of incomparable richness, makes feed that is hard to equal for any kind of stock, and especially for working teams. Third, the straw is second to none as a 'go-between' hay and corn. One acre of Speltz will produce three times the value of produce of wheat, barley or oats. As an example, from a field of wheat of twenty acres grown during the past season by my son, he realized \$60.00; and from twenty acres of Speltz adjoining it he raised and sold \$240.00 worth. Speltz is a surer crop than oats, barley or wheat; no crinkling down so that the heads are cut off and fall on the ground, no rust or smut to shrink and make light the berry or lower the grade of the grain. Farmers here are grinding and feeding Speltz to stock, when they might get a big price for it for seed. A prominent farmer told me he was going to sow one hundred acres of Speltz as a grain to feed his stock, of which he has a large herd. This man now has 500 bushels of Speltz, but not a bushel to sell. It is conceded by all who have raised and fed it to be the best stock food of any of the family of grains. I am not feeding any of it as I have only about 350 bushels, and it is all wanted for seed right about here at advanced prices. Farmers are going to sow less wheat, oats and barley, and more Speltz this year. The above is the prevailing sentiment in this section on the Speltz question, and you cannot recommend it too highly."



Head of Speltz

The following letter was received from Mr. G. W. Bean of South Dakota a year after the above was written:

"Mr. Cooley does not say half enough for it. Speltz can be cut with a header and stacked like wheat. It will shed rain better than wheat. It is superior to any other grain for feeding as it is not necessary to grind it for horses and a little goes a long ways."

Price per bushel of forty pounds, \$1.00; 3 bushels for \$2.90; 6 bushels for \$5.70; 10 bushels for \$9.20; 50 bu., 90c per bu. Bags free.

It resists drouth;

It thrives

On poor lands,

In stony ground,

In forest regions,

On the prairies;

It makes a good crop with almost any condition of soil and climate;

Endures a great deal of frost;

Is not readily damaged by harvest rains;

Is not susceptible to rust or smuts;

Yields more than oats;

Yields more than wheat;

Yields more than barley;

Makes better feed than barley;

Makes better feed than oats;

Makes excellent flour;

Makes good bread;

The straw is fine for fattening stock;

The stubble makes excellent fertilizer;

Stock very fond of grain and straw;

Ripens very early.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

A Word About Our Rape Seed, and the Price We Ask For It.

Some firms ask less money for their Rape seed than do we. We pay a **Premium** for our seed, in order to get the **purest, cleanest and best** and it has always given the greatest satisfaction. A saving of a cent or two a pound means from **three to ten cents an acre**. We do not feel that, for this difference between the price of **known** and **unknown** seed, seed that is proven good, and seed that **may or may not be good**, that we are justified in taking this risk or expecting our customers to do so.



Hogs Pasturing on Dwarf Essex Rape.

Dwarf Essex Rape is the most valuable forage plant, except clover and two or three of the grasses, that has ever been introduced in the United States, and we take pride in having been the first seed house to bring it prominently before the farmers of America.

Now the sale of Rape seed amounts to thousands of tons annually, it is interesting, by way of contrast, to look back to the year when we introduced it, and find that our sales for the season were less than 500 pounds.

Our customers can well understand that it gives us great pleasure to have lived to see our faith in Rape seed, for use in this country, amply justified by the outcome and that our effort to supply the very best quality of seed is recognized all over the United States.

There are several varieties of the Rape plant, but it will be found a loss of time and money to experiment with any other than the **Dwarf Essex**. Some houses offer it under other names but simply that, by praising it more, they may get a higher price for the seed. **Any Good Rape Seed is Dwarf Essex**. Nothing more or less.

Dwarf Essex Rape has been usually grown, until recent years, to furnish pasture for sheep and lambs, but it is now being found equally good in providing pasture for nearly all kinds of stock.

It is an annual, bearing a close resemblance in leaf and stalk to the ruta baga, but both leaves and stalk are more numerous in the Rape plant, and of a taller habit of growth. It is a pasture plant which may be eaten off by any kind of live stock, but it is pre-eminently fitted to furnish pasture for sheep, cattle and swine.

A good crop will furnish at least 12 tons of green food and its nutritive value is nearly twice that of clover per acre. One acre of well grown Rape will furnish pasture for ten to twenty head of sheep for two months, and in that time it will fatten them in good form for the market.

Dwarf Essex Rape thrives best on a good soil, rich in vegetable matter. Slough lands are excellent. This plant may be grown successfully in the following ways, viz: 1. In the early spring, to provide pasture. 2. In June or July, on well prepared land to provide pasture. 3. Along with grain using 2 lbs. of seed per acre to provide pasture for sheep after harvest. 4. Along with peas, oats, clover seed, to provide pasture and to get a "catch" of clover. 5. As a cover in the orchard for winter protection to avoid root killing. 6. In corn, sowing the seed with the last cultivation; the succulent feed produced may save the loss of cattle by corn stalk disease. Prevention is better than medicine in treating this fatal disease. 7. Along with rye, sown in August, in sheep pasture. 8. On early plowed fields to shade the land and so that the soil will not leach, wash or drift. 9. To plow under as a green crop adding humus to the soil, an element needed in grain growing sections. When rape is sown broadcast, 5 lbs. of seed per acre will suffice. When sown in rows, say thirty inches apart, and cultivated, from 1 to 2 lbs. per acre will be enough. It is now being grown in the Northern and Middle states, from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Price, lb., 25c, post-paid. By express or freight, lb, 11c; 10 lbs., @10c; 25 lbs., @ 9c; 50 lbs., @ 8c; 100 lbs., @ 7½c; 224 lbs. sack @ 7c. Write for special price on large lots.



Sheep Pasturing on Dwarf Essex Rape.

RAPE. HOW TO SOW, GROW AND USE IT. Written for Northrup, King & Co., by Prof. Thos. Shaw. To all who purchase Rape seed from us we will send **free upon request**, this new pamphlet written for us by Prof. Thos. Shaw, and which brings the subject of Rape down to date. It contains many valuable suggestions.

Northrup, King & Co.'s HOG PASTURE MIXTURE

Sold Only in Our Sealed Bags.



We most earnestly urge upon farmers all over the United States the real importance to them of using this Hog Pasture Mixture of ours. It is called Hog Pasture Mixture because when we commenced selling it nine years ago, it was intended primarily to supply pasturage for swine. It has, however, proved of such great economic value, not only for swine but all other live stock, that its use is increasing at a rate that is truly amazing even to us who know how valuable a thing it is. It is made from 14 different grains and forage plants, many of which grow again as fast as fed down.

From every part of the country come to us letters telling the results of its use, and if we had room to print these letters, there is not one thoughtful farmer who reads this but would be so thoroughly impressed with the fact that he too should sow this mixture, that he would not fail to secure some of this seed.

You may think you have plenty of feed for your hogs, sheep, calves and cows, but you have not if you don't grow our Hog Pasture Mixture for it furnishes the variety they need. Read Mr. John Piffier's letter on this point. With a large apple orchard into which to turn his hogs for the wind-falls; with ample pasturage of red clover, alfalfa, timothy and Kentucky Blue Grass, he finds it very profitable to grow this mixture and he states the reasons. Another advantage in growing this mixture is, that sown in the spring it comes in when other pasturages are apt to be at their worst, and continues green and bountiful all through the season until winter. This makes it valuable too as a catch crop, for it may be sown as late as the middle of August. We have customers who grow as much as 20 acres of this mixture, but its great general use is in small pastures or paddocks near the barns where the stock may be handily turned in at any time. Those desiring to raise an increased number of sheep and swine should note the fact that its use decreases the cost of fencing, as an acre yields four or five times as much as any other pasturage. One more point, keep it fed down. It is best when young and tender and springs up again with amazing rapidity.

The quantity of Hog Pasture Mixture required varies according to conditions of soil and climate, but as a rule we recommend sowing from 75 to 100 pounds per acre. The ground should be thoroughly prepared as early in the spring as possible so as to give the mixture an early start. Price, \$4.00 per 100 lbs. In 500 lb. lots \$3.75 per 100 lbs. Sacks free. (Five cents per lb. in less than 100 pound lots.)

Mr. John Piffier's Letter.

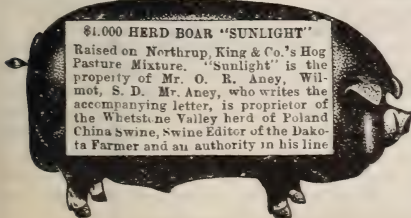
The hogs, pigs and calves on my farm have the run of a large apple orchard which is seeded to a variety of grasses, including clover, alfalfa blue grass, timothy, etc. These supplemented with the windfalls from the fruit trees make a fine pasture. However, I believe that best results are obtained from the use of the largest possible variety of forage plants in the pasture. I sowed an acre to your Hog Pasture Mixture. It made a wonderful growth and 25 tons of feed is understating the yield that acre gave me. I kept 50 pigs on it while they were weaned from their mothers. It grew faster than they could eat it. The cows were turned on the Hog Pasture Mixture after milking to keep it down. It makes a splendid all summer pasture for all kinds of live stock.

JOHN PIFFIER, Dover, Minn.
Wilmot, South Dakota, Dec. 2nd.

NORTHROP, KING & CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

Gentlemen:—I wish to say that I have used your Hog Pasture Mixture and consider it the best thing that ever came to the farmers of the Northwest. Hog raising has always been conducted on a small scale on most of our farms because, until this mixture of yours was introduced, nothing could be found in the form of an annual plant that would furnish good pasturage from spring until fall without becoming woody and tough, unless it was sown at intervals. Now I look for a large number of farmers to engage in the hog raising business and also for those who are already in it to increase their herds, for with such a magnificent pasture as your Hog Mixture supplies, the Northwest can raise and put upon the market a better class of pork at a lower cost of production than any other section of the United States.

Again thanks to you and your Hog Mixture for placing these favorable conditions within our reach. I am with kindest regards, yours truly,
O. R. ANEY.



A New "Point of View."

Mr. Hog: "Really, my dear, I think we shall have to raise our farmer's wages. He has shown most commendable foresight in providing us with this excellent pasture. In all my farming experience I have seen nothing like it."

What others say about Hog Pasture Mixture:

"40 Hogs on 2 Acres, 3 Months"

The Hog Pasture Mixture purchased from you last spring made the finest growth of anything of the kind I ever tried before. Persons who saw it remarked how fine it was. Had 40 hogs on 2 acres for 3 months. F. M. HARRISON, Glenwood, Minn.

"Its the Greatest Money Saver."

I bought a lot of your hog pasture seed in the spring. I hope your firm will carry it another year. It's the greatest money saver in keeping hogs we ever had on the place.

J. N. TITTEMORE, Maple Lodge Farm, Poy Sippi, Wis.
Traffic Mgr., M. & St. L. R. R.

"Hogs Could Not Keep it Down"

I sowed one acre to Hog Pasture Mixture and had thirty hogs running on it all season. They could not begin to keep it down and I was very much pleased with it, and can recommend it to anyone engaged in the hog raising business.

PETER FRANDSON, Crystal Lake, Iowa.

"It Saved Many a Dollar"

My hog Pasture Mixture was a great success. It saved me many a dollar in buying feed last summer; it surprised my neighbors.

JOHN COLEMAN, Le Sueur, Minn.

Well Paid.

Your Hog Pasture Mixture was all right and afforded forage for a long time until late in the fall. I turned hogs on first and later sheep. It looked like a good price to pay for so small an amount of seed, but it proved to me that I was well paid and would recommend it to anyone wishing a large amount of feed from small acreage.

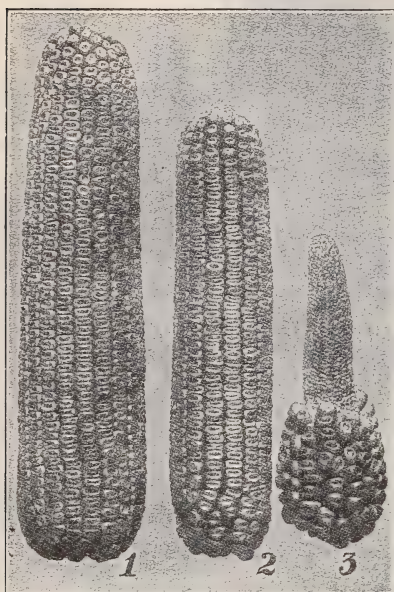
W. WACHTER, Melrose, Wis.

Permanent Hog Pasture Mixture.

So great has been the success of Northrup, King & Co.'s Hog Pasture Mixture that we now offer a permanent mixture which, once sown, will remain for years without re-seeding. This new mixture is offered with the confidence that it will give stock raisers entire satisfaction. It has already been thoroughly tested and is now offered to our customers for the first time. It contains five varieties of clovers, besides many other kinds of grasses. We do not recommend this to entirely displace the annual Hog Pasture Mixture as it will not produce as much in bulk, nor make new growth as quickly after pasturing. It is however a substantial mixture which will prove profitable to any farmer and we are safe in saying, can not be equalled anywhere. Not only is it suitable for hogs, but sheep, cows and horses relish this rich pastureage. You cannot afford to be without it. Order both kinds to keep your stock well supplied with abundant feed. Sow from 20 to 25 lbs. of seed per acre. Price, \$12.00 per 100 lbs. Sacks free. In less than 50 lb. lots, 14c. per lb.

What is a Bushel of Seed Corn Worth?

"The inherited quality of corn to yield heavily or poorly all comes in the ten pounds, more or less, of seed planted."



The Product of a Single Hill

This photo illustrates what is too often seen in a single hill—a good ear, a poor ear and a nubbin. We have seen this so often that we never stop to think what it means. Why do not all these stalks bear ears like No. 1? Being in the same hill, the conditions of soil, climate and moisture must have been exactly the same. One could not have received more thorough cultivation than another; from the time the corn was dropped there was no good reason why Nos. 2 and 3 should not be as good as No. 1. Why, then, is there this wide variation?

Can we do anything to bring Nos. 2 and 3 up to the standard set by No. 1? **We can.**

The difference in yield of these three ears was not due to differences in soil, climate or cultivation. The difference lay behind all this—it lay in the character of the parents planted.—(Prof. Holden in the Farmer's Voice.)

People frequently write us that they would like to buy seed corn from us, but cannot because the prices are "too high."

The average price of our seed corn is less than \$2.25 per bushel, including bag.

IS IT WORTH IT?

A bushel of seed corn will plant from six to eight acres. To use our seed will cost say thirty cents an acre more than if common crib or home grown corn is planted. It is therefore evident that if our seed produces one bushel more to the acre, mind only one bushel more, than the home seed, that the entire cost of the seed and freight is paid for by this extra yield.

The Difference in Seed Corn.

READ THIS:

Prof. Holden, of the Iowa State Agricultural College, one of the highest authorities on improved seed corn in the United States, planted 100 samples taken from the corn planters in the fields of 100 farmers in the vicinity of Ames, Iowa. All were given the same care and cultivation, being planted in trial fields on the College Farm and Sub Stations in various parts of the state. The variation in yield was a surprise to all, as some of the corn produced less than 20 bushels per acre, while other lots yielded almost 100 bushels. **This wide difference was all in the seed.** The land and method of culture were identical.

The expense of growing an acre was the same. The best seed produced fully four times as much corn, of better quality, than did the other lots of inferior corn.

Why This Great Difference?

The last statement (which is Prof. Holden's not ours) shows a difference in yield between the poorest and the best, grown side by side under precisely the same conditions, of 80 bushels to the acre, and making due allowance for difference in varieties is to be accounted for in no other way than that the best seed possessed inherited tendencies so fostered and fixed by intelligent care that big yields were the perfectly natural result. The poor yields were due to an inherited tendency, furthered by neglect, to produce nubbins and barren stalks.

Again, Is It Worth It?

The corn we sell is grown from seed which has been brought to such a degree of perfection as to render it of almost priceless value. It represents the labor of many years and the expenditure of a very large sum of money. It has behind it the history of big Crops. We know that when we plant it, that barring flood or drouth it will yield heavily. At the proper time we go through our fields and detassel. When the corn comes to our warehouse it is handpicked down to such a point as to give us on the average about ten bushels, to the acre, of seed that goes to our customers, the balance is sold for feed. *Is this care worth thirty cents an acre to anyone planting corn?*

Our Corn Is Northern Grown

We regret to say that a great deal of Nebraska, Iowa and even Missouri corn is sold each year by seedsmen as *Northern Grown Seed*. The term "Northern Grown" is somewhat indefinite, and advantage is taken of this to deceive. With us "Northern Grown" means

That every bushel of our Seed Corn offered herein, except as otherwise stated, is grown in the Northwest.

While in the unusually long seasons the earliest varieties of Nebraska and Iowa grown seed will sometimes mature, it is as a rule about thirty days later than Minnesota Grown Seed. We cannot believe that any intelligent farmer in the Northwest will knowingly plant Southern seed when for a few cents an acre more he can secure true and reliable planting stock that will mature. Southern corn is handsomer and largerkerneled than Northern Corn. Thousands of bushels of this late corn have been unloaded on honest and unsuspecting Northwestern farmers. Those who want early maturing corn should buy nothing but true Northern Grown Seed, and absolutely know that they are getting it.

Germination

We thoroughly test every lot of corn before we send it out to our customers. But wherever you may buy you should know for yourself that your seed corn grows before you plant it. We sell our seed under the following

Guarantee

That it be tested promptly on arrival and if it does not germinate to the entire satisfaction of the purchaser, it shall be at once returned at our expense and the money paid for same will be immediately refunded without question.

When to Order

It is of great advantage to both our customers and ourselves if orders are placed early. This applies not only to corn, but to all seeds. After March first several important varieties are usually sold out and cannot be replaced. The "spring rush" is then on; employees become wearied with the long strain of night and day work, orders and shipments are more apt to be delayed, and errors are more apt to occur. In our customers' interest, therefore, as well as our own, we urge **EARLY ORDERS.**

Corn Insurance

There is no man owning a home but sleeps more soundly at night from the feeling that it is insured.

*Farmers who plant our Minnesota grown seed corn, are to a large extent **INSURED**.*

Those are anxious days for the farmer when, with a crop in sight, he is wondering whether early frosts will not catch his corn.

*Five or ten days in the latter part of the season are often **CRITICAL DAYS**.*

*This anxiety and risk may be greatly lessened by planting **NORTHROP, KING & CO.'S MINNESOTA GROWN SEED**.*

*A **FAST AMOUNT OF MONEY** would be saved to the country every year if farmers generally would use our seed corn.*

IT IS NORTHERN GROWN. IT IS FIRE-DRIED.

IT IS TESTED.

*It is estimated that **NORTH DAKOTA FOR THE YEAR 1907 HAD OVER TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND ACRES IN CORN**. It is through our efforts that North Dakota and the northern part of Minnesota have been brought within the "corn belt." We have named and introduced every variety of corn, except two, that has become standard in the northwest. Many varieties have been introduced, but with the exceptions named, **OURS ALONE HAVE STOOD THE TEST**. Seed corn buyers will find it also*

GOOD POLICY

to consider the following facts:

Much seed will be brought from the south and sold as "Northern Grown Corn."

*Require a **DIRECT STATEMENT** from whomever you may purchase seed corn for northern planting, as to **WHERE IT WAS PRODUCED**.*

Take no chances as to this.

NORTHROP, KING & CO.,
Seed Corn Specialists.

A New Era in Corn Growing

The introduction of our **Mercer Corn** marked a **NEW ERA** in corn growing. It brought North Dakota and part of Manitoba in the corn belt. Since then have followed our Minnesota King and Triumph, the former (Minnesota King) occupying a class by itself as the Earliest Yellow Half Dent variety, the latter (Triumph) being a selection from and an improvement over the Mercer. To these might be properly added, mention of our improved stock of King Philip (extra early red flint), an old Vermont variety, but fitted by the special treatment we have given it to compete for favor with any other flint variety, even Mercer and Triumph.

All of these varieties in ordinary seasons yield crops of well ripened grain where other sorts would not mature. All attain a good height, bear ears set well above the ground and can be cut with a corn harvester. It is a pleasure to have our efforts along this line of corn improvement recognized by such expressions as the following from the North Dakota Experiment station:

Agricultural College, No. Dak., Nov. 28th, 1900.

Messrs. Northrup, King & Co.

Gentlemen:—The Northwest is growing more corn each year and no season has given stronger evidence that the crop is valuable as a feed and has an excellent residual effect upon the wheat, flax or other grain crop which follows it, than that of 1900. The greatest hindrance thus far has been the difficulty in obtaining suitable seed. Many persons who have given corn a trial have condemned it by reason of having secured seed of a variety which is not adapted to this northern district. By bringing out such varieties as the Minnesota King cross breed and the Mercer Flint your firm has earned the gratitude of a large number of corn growers in this State.

Yours respectfully,

J. H. SHEPARD, Agriculturist,
North Dakota Experiment Station.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Triumph

Extra Early Yellow Flint

(Sold only in sealed bags)



Nine years ago we introduced this corn as the largest eared and most productive of all the early flint varieties. Our customers know that when we send out a new variety that it is just what we claim for it, and so our sales were very gratifying. From every side comes hearty praise for the magnificent varieties, more than sustaining every claim made for it.

Our **Triumph Corn** is a very early flint variety, very bright yellow in color, maturing in from 80 to 90 days from day of planting, according to soil and season. Ears average about 13 inches in length (about 5 inches longer than the Mercer) and are 14 to 16 rowed. Occasionally a 12 rowed ear is found; sometimes one with 20 rows. The kernels are large (nearly double the size of the Mercer) and the stalks are of good height. The ears average two to a stalk, growing well up so as to readily admit being cut by the harvester. The stalks grow very tall and leafy and make superior fodder.

Directions for Planting:—The habit of this corn allows of close planting. The largest crops of both corn and fodder will be secured by planting in rows, dropping the kernels one at a time one foot apart. If it is desired to cultivate both ways, plant in hills about 8 feet 8 inches apart, but do not put more than two or three kernels in a hill.

Prices:—Large pkt., 10c; lb., 25c. postpaid. By express or freight, ¼ bu., 75c; bu., \$2.50. Bags free.

"I have a twenty acre field of Triumph Flint Corn planted with seed grown by Northrup, King & Co. Some of the ears measure 15 to 16 inches in length, in fact look like **BIG STICKS** in the crib. It is wonderfully productive and early, regardless of the mammoth ears. Triumph Flint is all right in every respect for farmers, especially those who want a variety combining fodder and grain of good quality to feed in the bundle.

WM. COULSON, Dover, Minn.

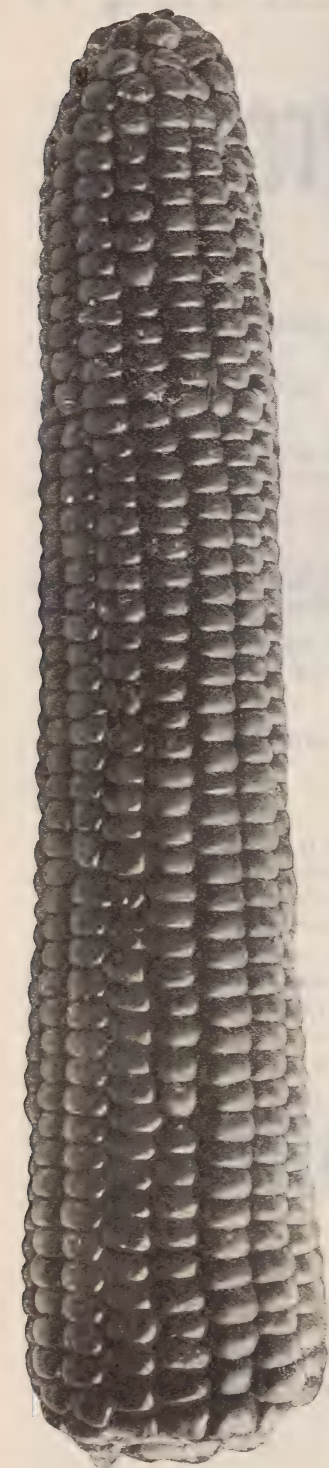
Northrup, King & Co.'s Mercer

Extra Early Yellow Flint

(Sold only in sealed bags)

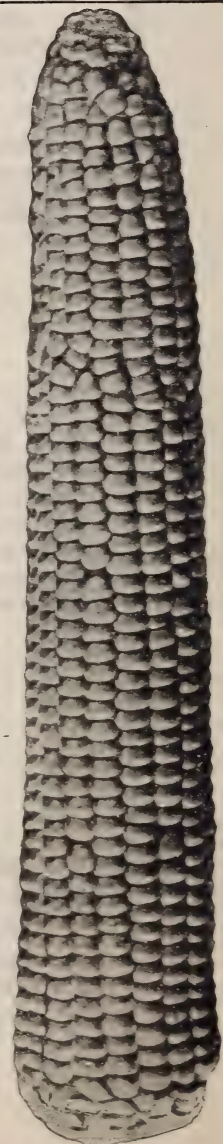


Early, prolific, good size ear and small cob. Has been grown in Northern Minnesota and North Dakota for the past ten years with great success and complete satisfaction. Average season of maturity 80 days. Very prolific, having yielded 164 bushels of good, sound ears to the acre; ears average 10 inches in length, 12 to 14 rowed, well filled out to the tips; a rich golden yellow color; has matured in 75 days from time of planting. Many stalks have two and sometimes three good ears. Stalks average about 5 feet in height and make excellent fodder. Very few suckers. Large pkt., 10c; lb., 20c. postpaid. By express or freight, ¼ bu., 75c; bu., \$2.50. Bags free.



The ear of **Triumph Corn** from which the above photograph was made, measured within a fraction of 15 inches in length. The illustration, therefore, shows it in just one-half its real dimensions.

Grown under normal conditions the ears average about 13 inches in length.



Northrup, King & Co.'s
Mercer Flint.

Extra Early Flint Seed Corn.

These are the earliest varieties grown and are specially adapted to Northern conditions. They make a rapid growth, mature quickly and under favorable conditions yield immensely. All are perfectly acclimated to our Northern conditions, which means cool nights and short summers. The "squaw" types of the flint corns are extremely early, but the ears grow so close to the ground that they cannot be harvested with a corn harvester, hence are most valuable to "hog off" by turning stock into the fields and thus allow them to harvest the crop. The Mercer, Triumph, Longfellow, King Philip, and Smut Nose are also much used for replants where the first plantings fail, also for late fodder on early summer fallows—native sod, and the new comer on the frontier can grow fodder from late plantings cheaper than he can make hay, thus providing a grain ration for the stock.

**Seed of the Following Varieties
Mentioned in Order of Earliness
is of Our Own Growing in the
State of Minnesota.**

Squaw. Extremely early and of very dwarf habit. We still grow this corn for those who want it, but we urge the planting of North Dakota White Flint, or North Dakota Yellow Flint, in its place, as both of these varieties are fully as early, more productive, and make a much more vigorous growth. Large pkt., 10c; lb., 20c, postpaid. Peck, 75c; bu., \$2.50. Bags included.

North Dakota White Flint. Resulting from a careful selection of Squaw corn for many years. Very much better than the squaw. Average height stalk 5 ft., average distance base of ear from ground, 1½ ft. Large pkt., 10c; lb., 20c, postpaid. Peck, 75c; bu., \$2.50. Bags free.

North Dakota Yellow Flint. (Gehu.) Resembles closely the White Flint in earliness, habit of growth, etc., but the grain is yellow. Average height stalk 5 ft., average distance base of ear from ground, 1½ ft. Large pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; postpaid. Peck 75c; bu., \$2.50. Bags free.

Longfellow. (8-row Yellow Flint.) A very early 8-rowed corn of the Canada type; ears cylindrical, about 11 in. long; color, rich, glossy. The weight of seed corn is fully 60 lbs. Average height stalk 7½ ft., average distance base of ear from ground, 3 ft. Large pkt., 10c; lb., 20c, postpaid. Peck by express or freight, 60c; bu., \$2.25; Bags included.

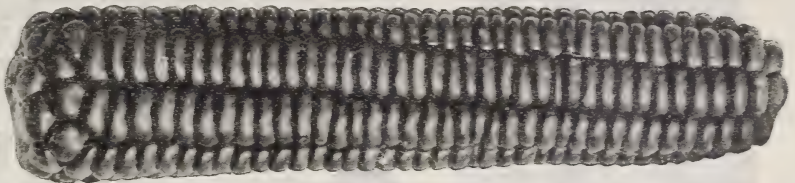
Smut Nose Flint. (8-rows.) A yellow flint corn blazed with red at end of ear. Ears are large and round. This is a very early variety, and a great favorite in many localities. Our stock is very fine. Average height of stalk 7 ft., 6 in., average distance base of ear from ground, 2 ft., 11 in. Large pkt., 10c; lb., 20c, postpaid. Peck, 60c; bu. \$2.25. Bags included.

Improved King Philip. (Extra early red flint.) An old time New England favorite perfected by us. Extremely hardy. One of the best and most reliable early sorts. Ears 10 in. long; very early. Large pkt., 10c; lb., 20c, postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 75c; bu., \$2.25.

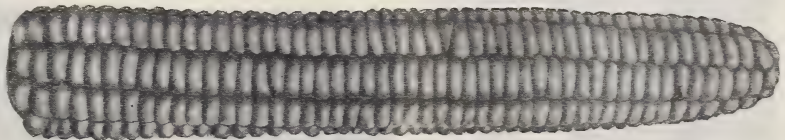
Please send me a number of your catalogues for 1906. All the seed I bought myself or others bought upon my recommendation from your firm turned out well. Whenever I hear a friend of mine speak of starting a garden, I like for friendship sake, to hand him one of your catalogues. Not that I have any particular interest in your firm but the interest I take is in my friends' success. With me it is simply a matter of "Noblesse oblige."

A. C. E. von Nyvenheim,
Ordinance Sergeant, U. S. A.,
Fort Snelling Minn.

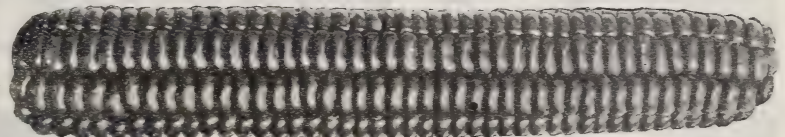
We wish to lay in our supply of seed corn. What can you quote us in the way of desirable varieties? Previous to last year we had dealt more or less with your house and can assure you unreservedly that your varieties of corn were always as represented and showed satisfactory germination. Last season we were foolish enough to buy from a competitor of yours, a new and untried variety. It was undoubtedly a southern grown corn not fitted for this climate and we raised nothing but fodder. Our cattle are for that reason on restricted rations this year, and we want to know where we are at in the matter of seed corn and would like to have you give us quotations on Northwestern and Minnesota King and any other tested varieties that will thrive in this part of the country.
MORTON & CO., Bankers, Fargo, N. D.



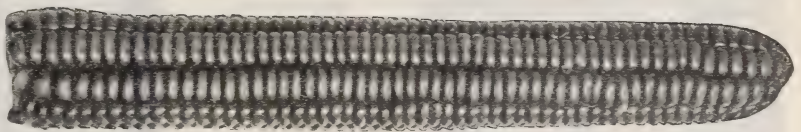
Improved Squaw, Average Length Ear 7½ inches.



North Dakota White Flint, Average Length Ear 8 inches.



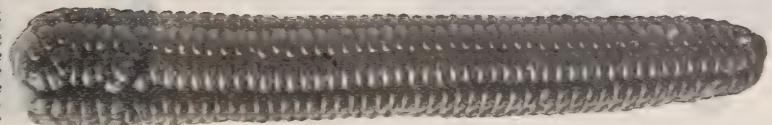
North Dakota Yellow Flint, Average Length Ear 8 inches.



Longfellow Flint, Average Length Ear 11 inches.



Smut Nose Flint, Average Length Ear 10 inches.



King Philip Flint, Average Length Ear 10 inches.

NORTHROP, KING & CO.'S MINNESOTA KING CORN



Northrup, King & Co.'s Minnesota
King Corn. (Reduced Size.)



Our Own Minnesota Grown Seed (Yellow Half Dent.)

We regard this corn (introduced by us in 1889) in some respects, as the most valuable early corn ever sent out. There are varieties that under favorable circumstances will yield as much, but year in and year out, through fat years and lean years, there is, we believe, no sort that will do as well. It seems to possess a faculty of growing right along and making a crop during weather and under conditions that would ruin other varieties. We do not know of any good reason why this should be so, unless it be that it roots more deeply; but not only is this our own experience, but we have received like testimony from hundreds to whom we have sold it, the universal expression being that, for ability to endure extremes of heat and cold, flood and drouth, it has no equal. In appearance the Minnesota King is remarkably distinct, being a half yellow dent; the kernels are very broad and of an extremely rich, golden color. Average height of stalk, 7 feet; average distance base of ears from ground, 3 feet. The ears of good size, eight rowed, cob small. Large pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c, postpaid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 75c; bu., \$2.75; Bags free.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Rustler White Dent



This Early White Dent (14 to 18 rows) was obtained from a few kernels sent us in the autumn of '94 by a Dakota farmer, who stated that he had matured it in that state for seven successive years; that it was the only corn in his section that could show such a record. For early ripening, great yield and compact growth of ears this one of the best; admirably adapted to a northern climate. Average height of stalk, 8 feet; average distance base of ear from ground, 3 ft. 0 in. Those wishing a first-class White Dent Corn will find in the Rustler a hard



From Photograph of the Rustler White Dent Corn, which took the
Grand Prize in the Northwestern Agriculturist Corn Contest.

corn to match. Large
pkt., 10c; lb., 20c, post-
paid. By express or
freight, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 75c; bu.,
\$2.75.

Big Yield.

October 18, 1905.

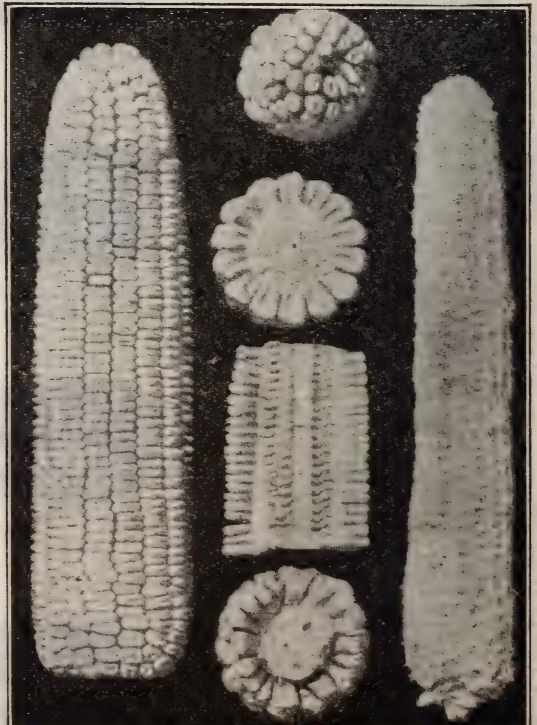
Northrup, King & Co..

Gentlemen:—I am very much pleased with your Rustler White Dent Corn grown from seed obtained from you. The corn came up quickly and made an excellent growth regardless of the unfavorable season. It was soundly ripe early in September, in fact, fully as early as the small Yellow Dent varieties. We husked about 150 bushel baskets per acre from the entire field, which was fully two or three times as much as others received from land equally as productive, but planted with poor seed or run out varieties. Big yields depend very largely on good seeds.

WM. GIBSON.
Northfield, Minn.

I found your seeds without the slightest fault and all No. 1, giving the best satisfaction.

Mrs. George Beckley,
Clark, S. D.



Northrup, King & Co.'s Rustler White Dent Corn.
Note the Small Cob and well-filled Tip and Butt.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling White Dent Corn.



To convey an accurate impression as to the favorable showing which Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling White Dent Corn can and does make as compared with the white corn grown in the south, we present two photographs. The one on the left is the wonderfully early "Sterling." This ear was not specially selected but was taken at random from the ware house as an average sample. This ear was grown in Minnesota and the field from which it was taken matured earlier than many of the smaller varieties which failed to make a crop of sound corn. The ear on the right was selected by corn experts of the south as the champion ear of white dent corn and \$250.00 was paid for it at the National Corn Exposition held in Chicago in October 1907. This ear was grown in Indiana, a state supposed to grow corn much larger than that of Minnesota. Northern seasons are very short and unfavorable weather is not uncommon. The ability of Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling White Dent Corn to mature early and produce large crops is due entirely to its breeding and selection—work which we have conducted for many years.

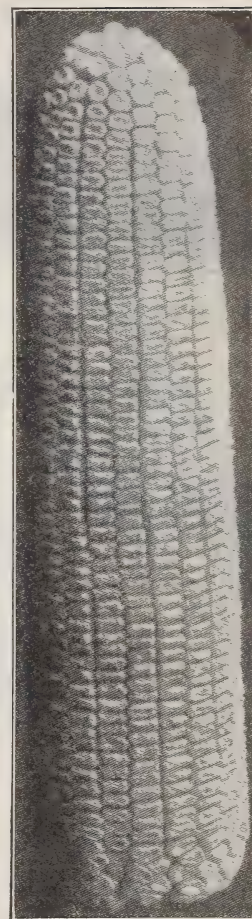
Pedigreed Seed Corn, like pedigreed stock, must have a record, and our Sterling White Dent Corn has a proud one. It is the largest eared extra early corn grown in the Northwest, the ears averaging at husking time nearly, if not quite, one pound. The stalk attains under normal conditions a height of eight feet; the ears are about 8 ft. 8 in. from the ground, rendering it easily handled with a corn harvester; the foliage is large, healthy and makes unusually fine fodder and is one of the very best varieties for that purpose. It has given the greatest average yield of any early corn we have ever grown. In field tests with other leading varieties planted under precisely the same conditions, and given the same treatment, it has averaged about 50 per cent greater crop than any of the other varieties. The constitution of the corn is such as to resist extremes of weather to the last degree, and we offer it with the conviction that it will prove a sensation with all those who want an extra early white corn.

Where Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling White Dent Corn may be Advantageously Planted.

We consider that our Sterling White Dent Corn has the widest range of usefulness and adaptability to soil and climate of any of the full dent corns. Some of the Flint sorts are earlier and thus safer for extreme conditions. There are also later and larger eared sorts,

which under normal conditions would perhaps more satisfactorily meet the ideas of the corn growers of Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, etc., who are accustomed to the extremely large eared and deepkerneled sorts of the South, but for the corn ground lying between the 42d and 46th parallels of latitude and allowing for reasonable variations in time of seeding and character of soil, we know of no corn to be compared with it as a large and reliable cropper. Where weather conditions are such as to compel late planting or replanting, or where for any cause an early variety is wanted, no sort can excel our Sterling White Dent. An extra early corn that will and has yielded under good tillage in Minnesota over 100 bushels to the acre is not to be decried by corn growers anywhere and will be appreciated by farmers of the Northwest. Large pkt., 10c; 1b., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c, postpaid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 90c; bu., \$3.00; Bags free.

Sterling White Dent.



This ear sold for \$250.

Took First Prize at the National Corn Exposition.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling White Dent Corn won the first and also the second prize for white dent corn from Minnesota at the National Corn Exposition held in Chicago, Oct. 5-19, 1907. This corn was grown in LeSueur Co., Minnesota from seed furnished by us to C. W. Glotfelter and George Weaver. We offer the entire product of the fields in which this prize winning corn was grown. As there are only about 400 bushels in this lot we must limit the quantity to each customer and orders will be filled for not more than $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels. There will be without question a heavy demand for this seed. If when your order is received this seed is all sold please state if we may send our own selected seed stock in its place. To designate this lot of corn from that listed above we call it "First Prize Sterling White Dent." As long as the supply lasts we will furnish this corn at \$3.50 per bushel. Bags free.

Report from Northern Minnesota.

I planted 8 acres of Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling White Dent corn last spring and husked over 300 bushels of salable corn. I like this corn very much. It is the best yielder that I have ever grown and it is very early for so big a corn. I think you will be surprised when you see your Sterling White Dent that was grown in Cass County, Minn., in the year 1907, which I call an off year for corn.

C. L. PETERSON,
Cass Co., Minn.

Gold Medal

The Longest Eared Extra Early Yellow Dent

This full Yellow Dent Corn is a 14 to 18 rowed variety with exceptionally long ears, which average from 10 to 12 inches in length. The type is well fixed, each ear resembling almost every other ear and almost no nubbins or small ears. The history of this corn affords a striking example of what may be accomplished by intelligent and unremitting effort in one direction. For twenty-five years it has been grown on the same farm in Hennepin County by father and son. During the early years of its growth here it was rather small in size, but it has been improved by careful selection, until now it is not only one of the earliest and most productive yellow dent varieties, but the longest, although not the largest, early yellow dent of which we have knowledge. It has not as deep a kernel as Northrup, King & Co.'s Dakota Dent or Pride of the North and a much more slender ear, but for fifteen years the farmer from whom we obtained it has secured an average yield of about 60 bushels to the acre, sometimes more and sometimes less, from sandy soil, and never manured. It has the further remarkable fact in its favor that for the past fifteen years the farmer from whom we procured our seed has never lost a crop through frost or any other cause. The grower had never given it a name, so we have christened it "Gold Medal," thinking that the record of this corn is such as to deserve the title. Large pkt., 10c; 1b., 20c, postpaid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 85c; 1 bu., \$2.75.



UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA No. 13

Extra Early Yellow Dent.

The Commanding points of excellence which place University of Minnesota No. 13 at the head of all yellow dent varieties for Northern planting are:

Its earliness

Its enormous productiveness

Its adaptability to a great variety of soils and climates.

To Prof. W. M. Hays, formerly agriculturist at the Minnesota State Experiment station and now Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. is due the honor of having originated this valuable extra early yellow dent corn. Not only is it fully as early as any of the yellow dent corns but its record of heavy yields is such as to mark it as distinctly and undoubtedly the most profitable of all the yellow dent varieties. It was the remarkable productiveness of the University of Minnesota No. 13 corn that led Prof. Hays to say: "The inherited quality of corn to yield heavily or poorly, all comes in the ten pounds more or less of seed planted to the acre," and never was the truth of this statement better exemplified than in University of Minnesota No. 13. Much time and labor was expended by Prof. Hays and his staff of assistants in breeding and perfecting this strain. It was first disseminated as University of Minnesota No. 13, the intention being to later give it an appropriate name, but it has since become so widely and favorably known as University of Minnesota No. 13 that it must continue to be so known. The Directors of the Minnesota Experiment Station consider it the best yellow dent corn for Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Wisconsin, other stations agree in this opinion. Mr. John S. Cole, Assistant Agriculturist at the Brookings, South Dakota Experiment Station, says:—"At the county fair held here last week Mr. Geo. N. Kennard exhibited one bushel of University of Minnesota No. 13 Corn that I consider was the finest sample of yellow dent corn that has ever been displayed here. Mr. Kennard's corn was raised on clover sod and is estimated to yield from sixty to eighty bushels per acre."

The ears are of handsome appearance bearing 16 to 20 rows of bright, rich yellow, smooth, wedged shaped kernels packed closely on the cob from butt to tip. The ears average eight inches in length and are borne, usually two on a stalk. No corn excels in quality the University of Minnesota No. 13. The cobs are well filled and the individual kernels plump and of good color.

University of Minnesota No. 13 thoroughly matures in eighty days when planted on favorable soil and in a good location, but eighty-five to ninety days places it out of danger under average conditions. A variety of corn which will show such valuable characteristics is an acquisition on any farm, especially for planting in the Northwest where early frosts are common. It may be planted as late as the second week in June and yet safely mature a crop.

Another point to which particular attention should be directed is its adaptability to changes in soil and climate. Many varieties fail to do well when subjected to new conditions or require several years to become acclimatized. University of Minnesota No. 13 however will thrive and produce abundantly on most any soil and will do remarkably well under adverse conditions when other varieties would fail entirely.

The stalks grow to a height of seven feet and being leafy make excellent and very nutritious fodder.

We consider this a most valuable corn to grow, as do also the various Experiment Stations we have mentioned. We refer also to a few of those who have purchased their corn of us in the past. They are in position to know from actual experience. Did space permit we could print many more expressions of a like nature.

We especially wish to impress upon the intending purchaser one fact, and that is the importance of ordering early. Last fall was in most sections very unfavorable for corn and many who saved their own seed find upon testing that it does not germinate satisfactorily. The result will be an unusually heavy demand for seed. There is no question but what our supply will be soon exhausted and to avoid disappointment, order early. When the supply is gone we will have no more, as we will not send out anything but genuine, Minnesota grown seed corn of high germination. Large pkt., 10c; lb., 20c, postpaid. By express or freight $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 90c; bu., \$3.00. Bags free.

Grew 100 Per Cent.

I bought some of your University of Minnesota No. 13 Seed Corn and found upon testing it that it grew 100%. That is good enough for me.

H. KETCHAM, Ramsey County, Minn.

The Best Corn in Wright County.

I am sending you a sample of what is said to be the best field of Corn ever grown in Wright County. It is University of Minnesota No. 13 and the seed came from you.

JOHN DEWEY, Wright County, Minn.

First Corn to Ripen.

I am mailing you samples of your corn that was grown here last year. It is the first corn that ever ripened in this country.

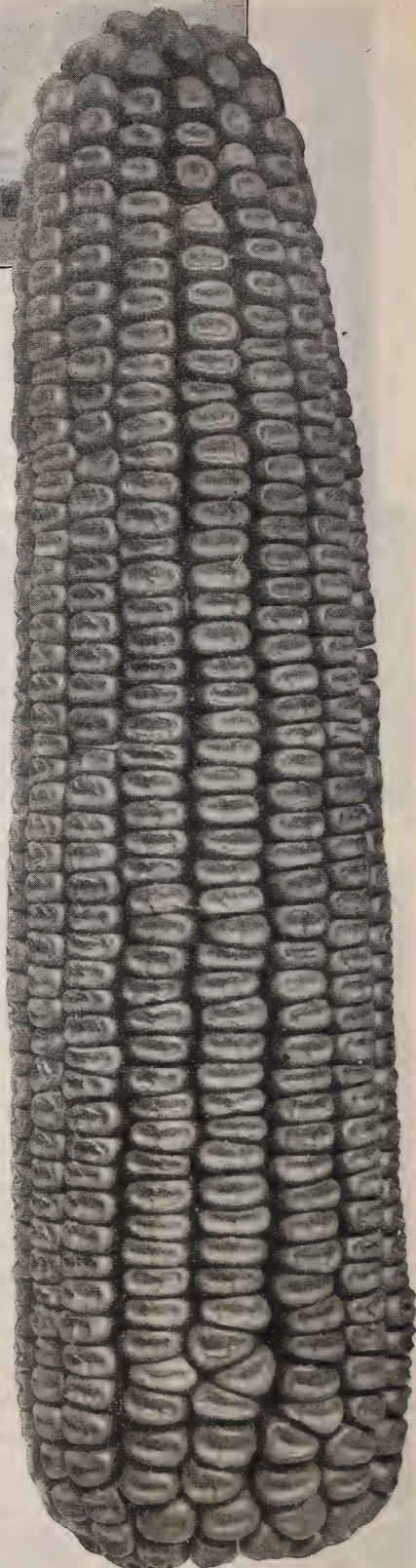
M. B. PETTENGILL, Beltrami Co., Minn.

Best Corn in Pennsylvania.

I had 16 kinds of Corn planted last year but that from you gave the best satisfaction. I had the best corn ever raised in this country.

C. R. FRITZ, Crawford County, Pa.

An Average Ear of University of Minnesota Yellow Dent Corn.



Three Grand Early Dent Varieties

FOR NORTHERN PLANTING

Early Northwestern Dent (SMOKY DENT) This corn is in a class by itself, being a yellow capped red dent variety and is one of the most largely grown varieties in North Dakota and Northern part of Minnesota. It is extremely early and quickly adapts itself to new soil and climatic conditions. It gives best results on a fairly rich soil. We have harvested 75 bushels to the acre and upwards and gathered seed therefrom in as many days a strong tribute to its earliness and productiveness. Under ordinary conditions the average height of stalk of this corn is 7 ft. 8 in; average distance of base of ear from ground 3 ft. 5 in. The ears bear 10 to 14 rows. Our supply of seed of this variety usually runs out early in the season, consequently send your orders early. Large pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; postpaid. By express or freight, peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.25; 2 bu., \$6.00. Bags free.

North Dakota Golden Dent Corn

This variety is all the name suggests an extra early, beautiful yellow dent corn. The stalk is rather dwarf in its growth; the ears are fair size and well placed sufficiently high above the ground to admit the use of a corn binder in harvesting the crop. Golden Dent is in demand with feeders who want something to be used as a starter for stock to be fed in the pastures during the fall. This variety will make good ears when closely planted in drills. We advise the use of 6 to 8 qts. of seed per acre when drilled. Large pkt., 10c; lb., 20c, postpaid. By express or freight peck, 75c; bu., \$2.75; 2 bu., \$5.00. Bags free.

"Your Corn Beats Them All"

I tested the Northwestern Dent Corn I ordered from you and every kernel sprouted. I made quite a number of tests this year, but your corn beats them all.

HUGO FREY, Leonard, N. D.



EARLY NORTHWESTERN DENT

White Cap Yellow Dent

We have grown this corn for several years, and, although it is very early and a great yielder, yet we have not liked it as well as some other sorts on account of the color of the grain, the cap of the corn being white and the balance a pale yellow. The increased demand for it, however, and the reports we receive about it, many of which are really astonishing, compel us to recognize the fact that the prejudice we have had against this corn on account of its color, was prejudice pure and simple, and that **White Cap Yellow Dent Corn** has come to stay and ought to stay. Large pkt., 10c; lb., 20c, postpaid. By express or freight, peck 75c; bu., \$2.50; 2 bu., \$4.75. Bags free.

"Never Lost a Crop"

I have grown Golden Harvest Yellow Dent Corn on my farm for the past four years without the loss of a single crop, and this is the twelfth year this variety has been grown in this vicinity. The cob is small compared to the uniformly large ear, with long, well shaped kernels for a covering. We believe it to be the largest and most productive yellow dent that has been fully acclimated and adapted to Northern conditions. We expect to plant a larger proportion of this variety and it is becoming more popular with the farmers here each season.

C. W. GLOTFELTER.

Waterville, Minn.

"No Lying Whatever"

Gentlemen—I had six acres of your Rustler White Dent Corn which went 110 baskets to the acre. I planted May 15th. In 63 days from planting the husk was white and dead, the ears were hard and dry and the fodder was green. This fact, added to the splendid quality of the corn and its great yield is one that I like. It makes the fodder superior to that of any sort I have ever grown. I have grown this variety now for several years and I regard it as way ahead of any other sort. It is especially good for poor ground as it will make a crop where other sorts will fail, and for good ground, too, it has no equal. One great feature of this corn is that it has no barren stalks.

J. J. CLASSEN, Minnesota.

Four Quarts Produced 35 Bushels

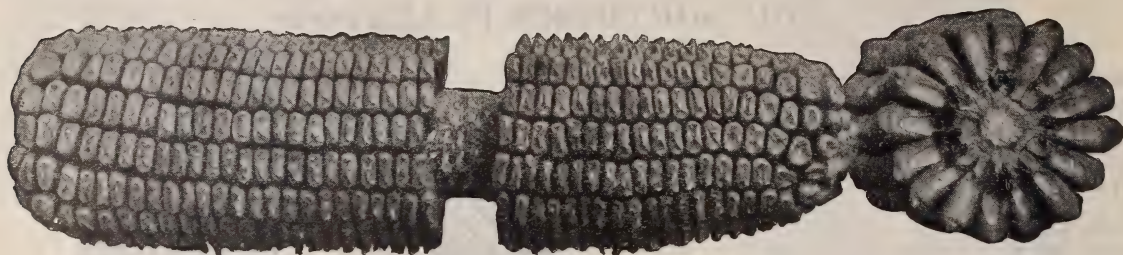
Two of my boys were supplied 4 quarts of the Northwestern Dent Corn your firm supplied Beltrami County in last year's corn contest, and raised from it 35 bushels of as fine corn as I ever grew.

F. S. CHAMBERLAIN, Beltrami Co., Minnesota.



WHITE CAP YELLOW DENT.

Extra Early Yellow Dent Seed Corn.



NORTHROP, KING & CO.'S DAKOTA DENT. (Reduced in Size)

NORTHROP, KING & CO.'S DAKOTA DENT.

SOLD ONLY IN SEALED BAGS.



16 to 20 rows—Earliest Full Yellow Dent. Recommended for planting south of the 46th parallel of latitude. Thousands of bushels sold since introduced. It grows 6 to 8 feet in height; cob small, well filled out to the end with long, deep grains. It is a very heavy yielder. Average height stalk, 8 ft. 1 in., average distance base of ear from ground, 3 ft. 2 in. Large pkt., 10c; lb., 20c, postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 75c; bu., \$2.75; 2 bu., \$5.00. Bags free.

20c, postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 75c; bu., \$2.75; 2 bu., \$5.00. Bags free.



Minnesota Early Yellow Dent. A very early and hardy full dent corn. The kernel is not as deep and the cob is larger than our Dakota Yellow Dent, or Pride of the North, but it can unquestionably be safely grown a little further north than either of these varieties. This corn will stand more hard knocks than any other full yellow dent, Large pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 65c; bu., \$2.50; 2 bu., \$4.75. Bags free.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH.

A Dependable Early Yellow Dent Corn.—In some sections of the Northwest it equals other varieties in yield and quality. The stalks are well proportioned, being short, jointed and leafy. Two or more well developed ears are frequently found on a single stalk. The kernels are very deep and closely set on the ear. Pride of the North shells more corn in proportion to cob than any other variety grown in the west. It is specially valuable to stockmen, to feed in the bundle thus saving the expense of husking. Average height of stalk 7 feet, average distance base of ear from ground 3 feet. Large pkt., 10c; lb., 20c, postpaid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 75c; bu., \$2.75; 2 bu., \$5.00. Bags free.

POP CORN

Big Money in Little Things.

Very often there is good money in "little things" which because they are small, people are apt to overlook. Popcorn is one of these.

ITS PROFITABLE USES.

1st. It yields of shocked corn of the very best feeding value at the rate of 8 to 10 tons per acre.

2nd. The small ears which mature early, are very valuable for pigs, calves and young stock generally, especially during the fall and winter months.

3rd. The yield of ear corn to the acre is quite equal to any of the larger and later varieties, as it can be planted much more closely than the larger varieties of corn.

4th. Thousands of carloads of popcorn are annually sold for popping purposes, the consumption having greatly increased since the advent of "Cracker-jack" and other like preparations.

5th. Popcorn brings a very much higher price either shelled or on the ear than any other corn and usually a ready market is easily found for any quantity, while in event of an inactive market, it can always be fed and a farmer cannot raise better feed.

6th. Boys or girls can grow an acre or two of Popcorn and dispose of the product to their neighbors or to the merchant. There is usually a demand for this article and in this way considerable money can easily be earned. Why not plow up an acre or two and turn it over to the children. It will afford them pleasure and profit.

Plant at the rate of 6 to 8 quarts to the acre and closely. We have a very choice lot of this Popcorn carefully chosen and tested for seed purposes. Price, large pkt., 10c; lb., 25c, postpaid. By express or freight at purchaser's expense; lb., 15c; qt., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 75c; bu. of 56 lbs., \$2.75. Bags free.

Two Great World-Beating Varieties of Corn

IOWA SILVER MINE

The Great \$1000
CORN

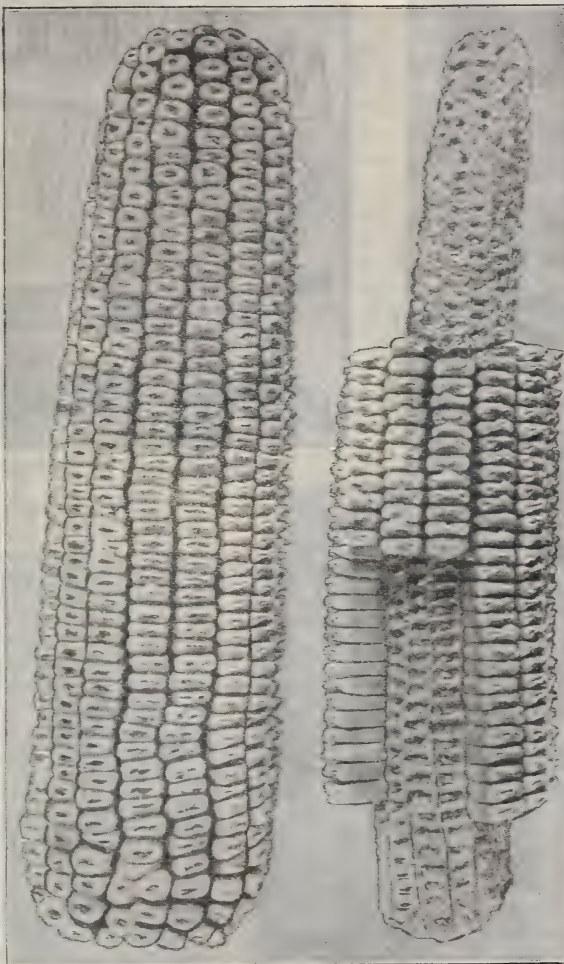
Has yielded 215 bus.
per acre.

Not recommended for general
planting north of parallel 43°.

The introducer says: "The most marvelous variety of corn ever offered, and one which will surprise everyone who plants it. If the farmers take hold of this as they should it will revolutionize the corn growing of the country. Stalk grows to a height of about seven or eight feet and sets the ears about three and one-half to four feet from the ground. Just the height for easy picking. It is early, matured last year in less than ninety-five days. The cob dries out rapidly, so that it is ready for the market very early."

It produced 215 bu. per acre in Scott County, Ia.; 211 bu. in Indiana; 201 bu. in Arkansas; 178 bu. in Illinois; 145 bu. in Nebraska; 144 bu. in Ohio and 137 bu. in Texas. Average of about 176 bushels shelled corn per acre.

Price, postpaid or by express prepaid: Large pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c; by freight or express (purchaser paying charges) $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 60c; bu., \$2.00; Bags free.



Iowa Silver Mine. Note the Small Cob.

Your Iowa Gold Mine Corn is superior now to anything around here. I have selected this corn with care and have sold to my neighbors who have been more than satisfied. It yielded from 60 to 75 bushels where others went 20 to 30, some of the ears measuring 16 inches long and weighing 2 pounds each.

J. W. SMITH, Nebraska.

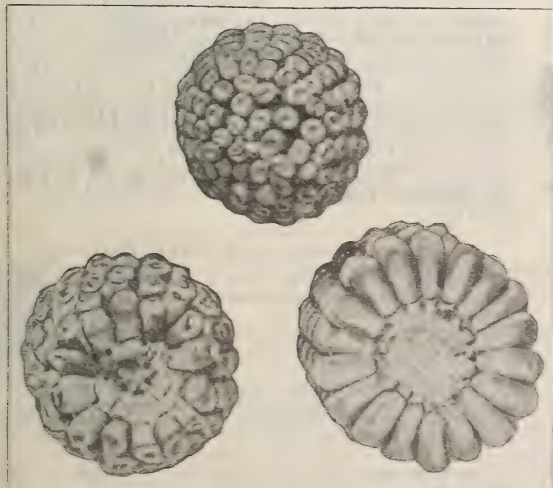
IOWA Gold Mine

A Splendid Yellow
Dent Variety.

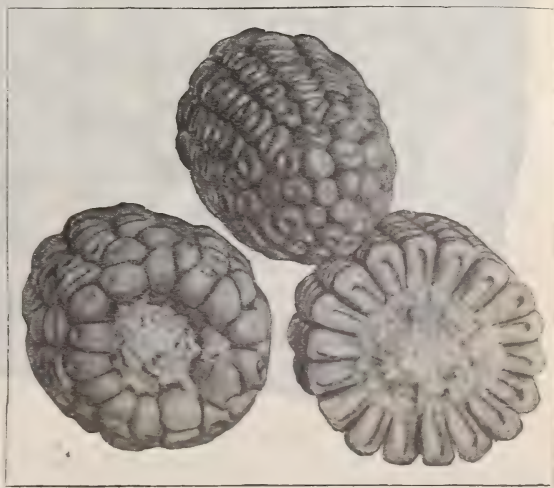
Not recommended for general
planting north of parallel 43°.

This corn is identical in appearance, in habit of growth, etc., with the Iowa Silver Mine. Everyone who has tried it is enthusiastic in praise of this splendid variety. It is medium early, ripening but a few days later than the Pride of the North. Ears are not excessively large, but of good size and symmetrical. Color, a bright golden yellow, shining like a new coin direct from the mint. Grain is very deep, cob small, and therefore dries out nearly as soon as ripe. 70 pounds of ear corn make 60 to 62 pounds of shelled corn, and in hauling it to the market it weighs out five bushels more to the wagon load than common varieties in the same size wagon. 70 pounds of corn on the ear has given 64 pounds of shelled corn and only 6 pounds of cobs. This is unparalleled and cannot be equaled by any other corn in the world.

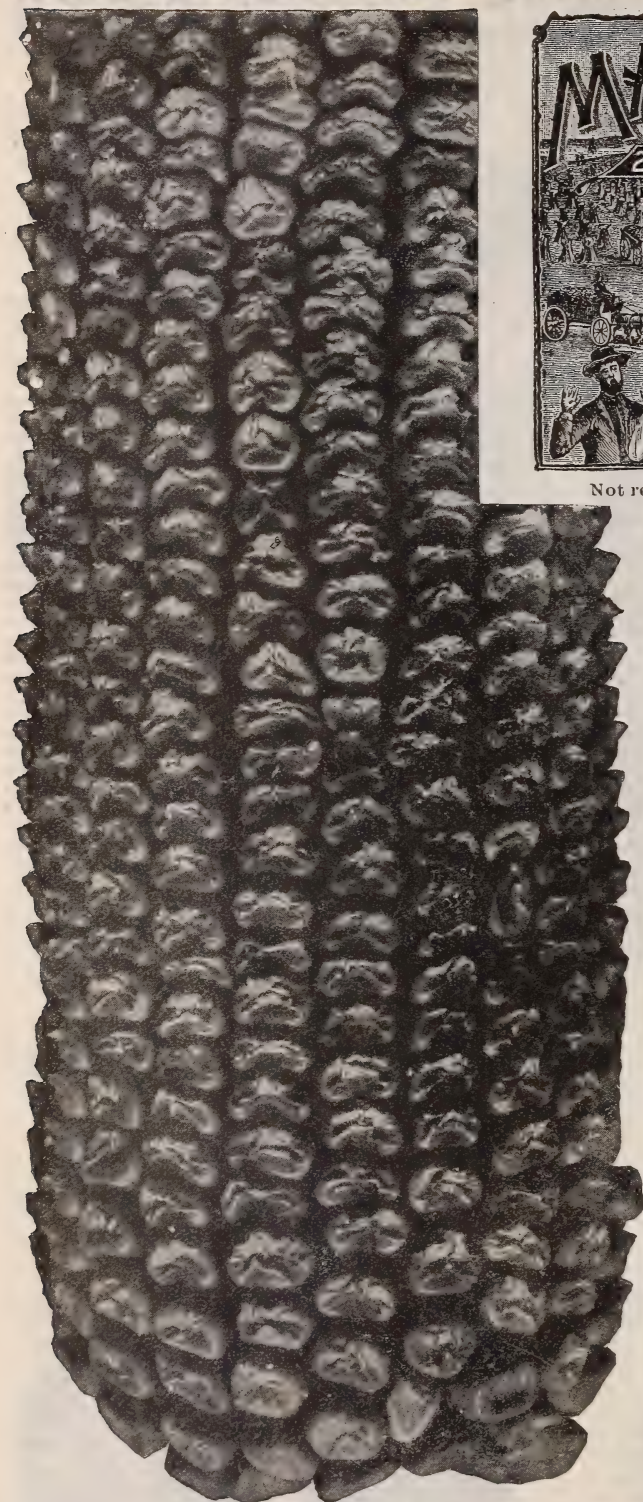
Large pkt., 10c; lb., 20; 3 lbs., 50c, postpaid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 60c; bu., \$2.00; Bags free.



Iowa Silver Mine Corn. Note the Tip, Cross Section and Butt.



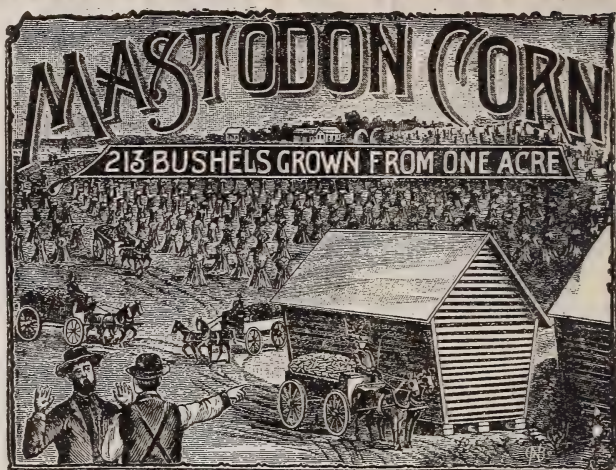
Iowa Gold Mine Corn. Note Tip, Cross Section and Butt.



Mastodon Corn.

The Early Mastodon Seed Corn I planted, grew well, think it was the best yielding corn I ever saw. LEONARD STUCKY, Zumbrota, Minn.

We like your seeds better than any we have ever used. MRS. J. A. STEPHENS, Starrucca, Pa.



Not recommended for planting north of parallel 43°.

A Perplexed Farmer is not a rare sight, but this condition of mind does not often arise through having such a large crop that he does not know how or where to house it. There would be many such cases, however, did all have the same good fortune as that experienced by Mr. Alfred Rose, of Yates County, N. Y., who raised on one acre of Mastodon Corn, 15,895 pounds of Corn on the ear, which made 213 bushels of shelled corn.

Please Note—Mastodon Corn is early as compared with Golden Beauty, Leaming and other standard late sorts, but while we have grown it for some years past, within a few miles of Minneapolis we do not as yet recommend it for general planting north of latitude 43. Meantime, we hope as many of our customers in the north, as possible, will try a packet and report their success.

The originator states: "**The Early Mastodon Corn** named Mastodon because of its large ears, has been brought to its present standard by careful selection. The seed trade and large growers of field corn have for many years been anxiously inquiring for a large eared, yet early Dent Corn, and to supply their wants I have for years been studying it up, and, until I got up this corn, was not fully satisfied. Many sorts have been tried and found wanting. In the Mastodon your customers will find a high-bred corn, of beautiful color, and one which will please them. I claim for this corn the largest number of rows on cob, and the deepest, longest grains of any corn ever originated, making the finest appearing shelled corn I ever saw, being a cast of two colors, and such corn as brings the highest price in market. (We do not quite agree with the originator as to the appearance of the corn. It is a beautiful corn on the ear, but does not look as well when shelled. Its great productiveness however, makes amends for its 'two color' look when shelled.—Northrup, King & Co.) It grows very rapid, strong and rank at a medium height, and will outyield any corn ever grown in this section. You cannot too highly recommend this corn to your customers. I have grown thousands of bushels of Golden Beauty, and the Mastodon is from three weeks to one month earlier, growing side by side and planted the same week." The stalks are from seven to ten feet high, the ears are set well up from the ground. The ears and grain are very large as can be seen in the photograph. Try some of this corn and watch the results. Price for Mastodon Corn; Large pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 80c, postpaid; by express or freight, ¼ bu. 60c; bu., \$2.50; 2 bu. \$4.75; Bags free.

2,000 Kernels on a Single Ear.

"The Early Mastodon Corn I bought from you was the biggest corn I ever had—some ears with 2,000 kernels on. It is good fodder too."

MARTIN B. MATTSO, "Princeton, Minn."

From this it will be seen that Mastodon Corn made a large crop forty miles north of Minneapolis, and is good evidence that our efforts to make this corn earlier are bearing fruit.

We have sold Northrup, King & Co.'s seeds for ten years and have not yet heard the first complaint. We can't afford to plant poor seed.

H. D. RUETTEL, CO., Buffalo, N. D.

FODDER CORN

FOR many years we have been preaching Fodder Corn to the farmers of the Northwest, but the dry season of 1900 aroused them fully to its great value. When other crops had failed, and the farmers were wondering what they would do for feed, many planted Fodder Corn, because it was too late to put in anything else. Now every one of them puts a liberal acreage into Fodder Corn, because they have found it one of the most profitable crops to grow, not a makeshift, but a necessity. The increase in our sales of corn for Fodder purposes in the past few years is almost incredible. We make a specialty of Fodder Corn, and our customers will find it to be of the highest quality.

New Uses For Fodder Corn

This excellent forage crop has been grown largely in the corn growing sections because it produces more tons of feed per acre than any other grain or grass—25 tons per acre of green feed are often reported and occasionally 35 to 40 tons are produced on a single acre where conditions are most favorable for its development. Fodder corn is now sowed broadcast at the rate of two or three bushels per acre for supplemental pastures to be used when grass is short and often dry during the autumn months.

To Kill Quack Grass.

Quack grass is taking possession of many of the best farms in the country. In such cases Fodder corn is one of the best cover crops to smother this pest by shading it from the sun. Plow the quack grass sod late in the fall, which, with the freezing of the roots will greatly injure the plant. Cultivate with a spring tooth harrow every week during April and May. Plant Giant or Elephant fodder corn in drills, using one bushel of seed per acre and thus smother the quack grass and other weed pests.



Harvesting Northrup, King & Co.'s Giant Fodder Corn.

Fodder Corn

May be divided into four classes, viz: Large Southern Varieties, Medium Early Dent Varieties, Flint Varieties and Sweet Varieties. Each of these has its friends. All may be successfully grown for fodder in almost any latitude. The merits of each class are briefly stated under their respective headings. If further information is desired, we shall be glad to supply it so far as lies within our power, and will be pleased to make recommendations when desired. There is one point we want to impress on stockmen, dairymen and others using Fodder Corn, and that is to place your orders early. By doing so you secure the benefit of the present low prices. You can test the seed and have corn on hand that you know will grow when you are ready to plant.

The question of which is the BEST Fodder Corn will probably never be fully settled, any more than will be the question of the best breed of horses or cattle, so we try to present briefly and fairly the leading points of superiority claimed for each variety.

Large Growing Southern Varieties

PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES.

Northrup, King & Co.'s GIANT FODDER CORN

Sold Only in Sealed Bags.



We believe that in most cases farmers can better afford to pay the price we ask for our Giant Fodder Corn than to plant other Southern varieties AS A GIFT.

First, because in proportion to the quantity of leaf this variety has a SMALLER STALK than any other variety. Second, while several other well known varieties of Fodder Corn often grow just as tall and even at times throw out leaves that are as large, the extraordinary productiveness of the Giant Fodder Corn arises from the CLOSENESS OF THE JOINTS, and as leaves are thrown out from each joint, the result is an INCREASED YIELD of fodder over any other variety. An extra pair of leaves on every stalk will more than pay the entire cost of seed on every acre of ground.

There are many reasons for considering Giant Fodder Corn the best and most economical; certainly it is by far

the best of all the large growing varieties. The only objection that has ever been raised to the Giant, is that it grows very large, and is therefore harder to handle than the smaller sorts. We measured one stalk brought in by one of our customers, which was 14 feet in height; at the butt the stalk was two inches in diameter; half way up the stalk, 1½ inches in diameter. It bore 29 pairs of long and very broad leaves. This would seem to afford ample proof of the enormous feeding value of this truly remarkable corn.

Drill 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre in rows about 3½ feet apart. Five or six kernels to each foot of row. Price of Northrup, King & Co.'s Giant Fodder Corn: ¼ bu., 35c; bu., \$1.25; 2 bu., \$2.30; 10 bu., @ \$1.10; bags free. Sold only in sealed bags. Write for special prices on round lots.

Red Cob Fodder. A standard Southern sort which has a wide reputation all over the country. In Canada this seems to have the preference over any other sort, perhaps because it has been more widely offered and advertised. It grows very tall and very leafy. Drill 1½ bu. to the acre in rows 3½ feet apart. Price by express or freight, ¼ bu., 30c; bu., \$1.20; 2 bu., \$2.20; 10 bu., @ \$1.05. Bags free.

Southern White Fodder Corn. This is a tall growing, leafy variety possessing the general characteristics of our Giant, but is not so leafy. It is the kind offered and sold by some of our competitors as Giant. ¼ bu., 30c; bu., \$1.10; 2 bu., \$2.10; 10 bu., @ 95c. Bags free.



Medium Early Dent Fodder Corn.

There are many who prefer for Fodder smaller growing corn than the large and later varieties, claiming for it the following advantages: 1st, that it is more readily handled by the corn harvester, or even the grain binder; 2nd, that it matures earlier, and gives well formed and often partially or fully ripened ears; 3rd, that it is more easily cured; 4th, that the smaller stalks make finer and richer fodder; 5th, that the fodder is more easily handled in putting through the silage or fodder cutter, or if fed long, is more easily handled in the manger.



Northrup, King & Co.'s Elephant Fodder Corn.



Northrup, King & Co.'s Elephant Fodder Corn. (Sold only in sealed bags.) We believe this variety will best please the advocates of the type of corn above referred to. It is tall growing, averaging 7 to 8 ft. It is very leafy. It has a small stalk. It will form, even in Northern Minnesota and in North Dakota, good sized ears, thus adding to its feeding value. It is low in price. Drill in rows about 3½ feet apart, and about 60 lbs. to the acre. Price, bu., \$1.15; 2 bu., \$2.20; 10 bu. @ \$1.00. Sacks free. Write for special price on large lots.

FLINT VARIETIES FOR FODDER.



Northrup, King & Co.'s White Flint Fodder Corn "State of Maine." (Sold only in sealed bags.) The farmers of Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire and Massachusetts use for Fodder Corn, Early White Flint Varieties almost exclusively. There is absolutely no waste to this class of corn, as the stalk is as greedily eaten as the leaves, and the feeding value is superior to everything but the Sweet Fodder varieties.

Our "State of Maine" Fodder Corn is the tallest growing and best of the white flint sorts. We have great faith that it is to become a most popular variety in the Northwest, and we would like to have our customers give it a trial. Even

the staunch friends of "Giant" and "Elephant" will find in the "State of Maine" something for them to "think about." Drill 1 bu. to the acre, ¼ bu. 50c; bu., \$1.75; 2 bu., \$3.00; 10 bu., \$14.00. Sacks free.

I bought some of your State of Maine FODDER CORN and it is as fine Corn as one could wish to see.

W. S. GOWER, Alma Center, Wis.

Early Yellow Flint Fodder Corn. We are getting to sell a good deal of early Yellow Flint corn for fodder. Stalk, leaf, ear and all make splendid fodder. ¼ bu. 35c; bu., \$1.75; 2 bu., \$3.25; 10 bu., \$15.00. Bags free.

SWEET VARIETIES FOR FODDER.

Early Sweet Fodder Corn. Under this head we offer and dispose of any unselected stock we may happen to have of Early Sweet Varieties, such as Cory, Early Minnesota, Early Crosby, etc. This makes capital fodder, and will mature ears in almost any part of the Northwest. The stalk is small, but sweet as honey, and nothing can make better feed than this, fed ear and all. Drill 1½ to 2 bu. to the acre, in rows just far enough apart to admit cultivation. ¼ bu. 50c; bu., (measured), \$2.00; 2 bu., \$3.75. Sacks free.

Evergreen Sweet Fodder Corn. There is doubt-

less better feeding value in one ton of Sweet Fodder Corn than in double the quantity of any other sort, excepting (possibly) our State of Maine White Flint. All varieties of sweet corn possess very much more "sugar" than any feed sort, and this being the most important constituent, it necessarily follows that the corn holding this in greatest quantity has the greatest net value. Evergreen Sweet Fodder grows much taller than the Early Sweet fodder and makes well formed, but not matured ears, in almost any part of the Northwest. Drill 1½ to 2 bu. to acre. ¼ bu. \$1.00; bu., (measured) \$3.50; 2 bu. \$6.50.



Sorghum, Grown for Pasture and Soiling.

SORGHUM OR SUGAR CANE.

Prices subject to market fluctuations.

Note the wide range of uses to which Sorghum may be put, and its great value in each case.

As a soiling crop, Sorghum will always prove of great value, since at least two crops can be obtained from one sowing. Milch cows are exceptionally fond of Sorghum. It is excellent for milk production and a given area furnishes a large quantity of succulent food.

As a Pasture Crop for cattle, sheep and swine it has no superior. When grazed down it will quickly spring up again, thus a large amount of pasture may be obtained at a season when forage is scarce.

As a fodder Crop it furnishes an enormous amount of feed. Thus it will be seen that utilized as a pasture, as a soiling and fodder crop, it may be made to furnish feed pretty well the whole year round.

Sorghum can be profitably grown in all the tillable portions of the United States that will produce corn, and will withstand drouth better than corn.

The quantity of seed to be sown to the acre depends on climatic conditions and upon the mode of planting. If sown broadcast, or with a grain drill, all tubes in use, 50 to 60 pounds of seed to the acre will usually suffice. Where the moisture is likely to prove inadequate to the growing crop, more satisfactory results will be obtained by reducing the quantity of seed. When grown in single rows with a space between them, a less quantity of seed than above stated will suffice, depending upon the distance between the rows.

Minnesota Sorghum. EARLY AMBER CANE. This is the earliest, richest and altogether the best sort for Northern latitudes, and is the only variety which can be relied upon for sugar or syrup in Minnesota. It produces a rich, clear syrup for which Minnesota has become famous, the usual yield being from 150 to 250 gallons per acre. The yield of seed is also large, amounting to 20 to 25 bushels per acre. As a fodder plant we believe this excels the Southern Cane, as it is sweeter, contains more nutriment and is more relished by stock. From the illustration it will be seen how leafy and tall the Minnesota Sorghum grows. Lb., 20c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb., 10c; 10 lbs., @ 6c. per lb.; 100 lbs., \$4.50. Bags free.

Southern Cane. Where early maturing cane is not especially desired, Southern seed may be satisfactorily used. This is not usually grown for syrup but will yield an immense amount of green fodder per acre. All kinds of stock eat it very readily. Per lb., 15c, postpaid. By express or freight, per lb., 8c; 10 lbs., 5c; 100 lbs., \$3.00. Bags free.

Soja Beans. The richest known vegetable substance. These Beans should be raised on every farm, either as a green crop or fodder crop to feed green or for the silo. Planted in rows 2½ feet apart with 6 to 8 plants to the foot of row, requiring about half a bushel of seed per acre. They yield 15 to 20 tons per acre of fodder extremely rich as flesh formers. They are soil enrichers, gather-



Photograph Showing Single Plant of Early Minnesota Sorghum. (Amber Cane.) 8 ft. high. Note its Leafy Habit.

ing nitrogen from the air, in the same manner as does clover, the roots being crowded with nodules, which give them their power. For the North it is essential and absolutely necessary that the **EARLY Soja Beans** be used. Pkt., 10c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$3.75. Bags free.

LATE SOJA BEAN. Suitable for use only in the South. Pkt., 10c; pk., 80c; bu., \$2.50. Bags free.

Cow Pea. THE COW PEA was until very recently, supposed to be suitable only to Southern conditions. Now it is being demonstrated that, when suitable varieties are sown, the crop can be grown with entire success in the North. The best varieties for Northern areas are the **Black Eye** and the **Whippoorwill**.

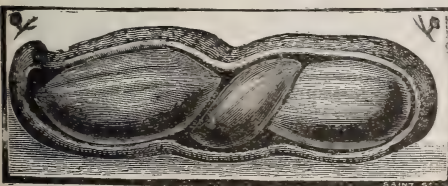
The Cow Pea furnishes good pasture for cattle, sheep and swine. It may also be used as soiling and for hay, but for the two purposes last named it is a little difficult to handle. It has great power to enrich the land, by putting in it nitrogen drawn from the air, and, since it may be grown as a catch crop, an immense future lies before it in enriching soils.

When pastured by cattle, the early pods should be well formed before turning in the stock. When pastured by swine, the crop should be allowed to get nearly ripe. When plowed under as a fertilizer, the plowing should be done when the plants are in full bloom. But even when pastured by cattle and some of the produce is rejected as food, the part thus rejected is very helpful to the soil. This growing of Cow Peas in the northern half of the United States is only just beginning. A great future lies before it. **Extra Early Black Eye**, pkt., 10c; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50. **Large Black Eye**, large pkt., 10c; pk., 80c; bu., \$2.75. **Whippoorwill**, pkt., 10c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50. **Clay Pea**, pkt., 10c; pk., 60c; bu., \$2.25. Bags free.

Iverson's Improved Peanut.

This variety combines earliness, large size and prolificness, yielding fewer imperfect pods and less "pops" than any other sort. Peanuts can be successfully grown in almost any place where corn succeeds. Every part of the peanut is useful.

The vines are a valuable feed for horses, cattle and sheep. An acre will produce from one to two tons of vines. The nuts are relished by nearly everyone and in the South are fed to the farm animals and poultry. The nuts contain a large per cent of rich nutriment. Peanuts do best on a light sandy soil but any open soil will do. The ground should be plowed deeply and thoroughly harrowed. Careful tillage is important. All weeds and grass should be killed to give the plants all the food in the soil. Seed peanuts should be carefully hulled to prevent breaking the skin or the kernels. They should be planted in rows two and a half to three feet apart and ten to twelve inches apart in the row. Cover with about two inches of earth. When they are matured, pull them up and expose to the sun for a few days. Belonging to the leguminous family the benefit to the land in growing peanuts is nearly equal to growing clover. Try a small patch of ground and see what you can do with a peanut crop. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; 2 qts., 75c, postpaid. Write for special price in large quantities.



IVERSON'S IMPROVED PEANUT.

FIELD PEAS

"Peas could be made to bring more nitrogen to the soils of this country every year than is now purchased annually by the farmers at the cost of millions of dollars."—Year book of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The above statement, coming as it does, from a reliable source, gives the progressive farmers of this great Northwest, something to think about. Grain has been grown year after year on many farms, sapping the life and fertility of the soil. Here is a crop which is not only profitable but will return to the land the much-needed nitrogen. Peas are second only to clover in their soil enriching properties and can be grown under almost any condition of soil or climate. There is always a ready market for peas, or they can be profitably ground and fed to stock. The vines make rich, nutritious hay. If fed to milk cows when in a green state, pods, vines and all, the flow of milk will be almost doubled.

Peas are a paying crop and can be profitably planted in many ways.

First. When sown alone about three bushels are required to the acre. They can be allowed to mature and threshed out dry. The yield will vary from 150 to 300 bushels per acre.

Second. Peas and Oats are frequently sown together, using $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of Peas and 2 bushels of Oats per acre. By so doing a double crop can be secured. They can be threshed at one time and readily separated in cleaning.

Third. They can be sown alone or with peas and fed green. It is surprising the amount of fodder which is produced in this way. If sown together the peas should be sown first and plowed under about four inches deep; the oats may then be drilled in.

Fourth. For plowing under when peas and oats are sown together and each are "in milk," they are nearly equal in value to clover, used in the same way, to enrich the soil.

The following are Standard Varieties and best adapted to general culture.

Golden Vine Field Peas. Yellow. Height of vine $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. A fine, vigorous variety. Productive. Qt., 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, qt., 15c; pk., 50c; bu., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$2.90. Bags free.

Canada Field Peas. Yellow. Height of vine $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. This is a standard sort of Green Field Peas and needs no special description. This variety is extensively grown in Canada, Wisconsin and other pea growing sections, and has a large sale, not only for agricultural purposes, but for use in soups. Qt., 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, qt., 15c; pk., 45c; bu., \$1.70; 100 lbs., \$2.83. Bags free.

Canada Field Peas. Green. Height of vine $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Of the same general character as Canada Yellow Field Pea. Used for the same purposes, but the seed is green in color instead of yellow. Qt., 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, qt., 15c; pk., 45c; bu., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$4.55. Bags free.



Field Peas.

VETCHES

Sand or Winter Vetch. (*Vicia Villosa*.) Sometimes called Hairy Vetch. This is a very valuable forage plant and is rapidly becoming more popular each year as the farmers of this country are learning more of its great value. It is very hardy, is valuable as a winter cover crop to prevent leaching, and for forage and fertilizing purposes. It is an annual, but re-sows itself and will come up year after year on the same ground. It succeeds well on nearly all soils and thrives surprisingly on poor, light land and well stands extremes of drought, heat and cold. It improves the soil, being a great nitrogen gatherer. It belongs to the pea family but the vines are much longer and the foliage is more abundant. It may be sown either in the spring or fall with about half a bushel of rye or oats for support. It grows rapidly and is particularly valuable in sections where clover does not thrive. In the north it remains green all winter under the snow and it is invaluable for early pasturing or soiling. The Department of Agriculture estimates the value of an acre of this Vetch plowed under equal to commercial fertilizer at the rate of from \$16 to \$40 per acre. When sown in August or September it covers the ground before frost and prevents leaching of the soil during the winter and spring. When sown in April or May it can be cut in July, the second growth affording excellent pasture during the summer. The yield of green fodder is from twelve to twenty tons per acre. When raised for hay it should be left standing until some seeds have become well formed. One to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of seed required to the acre. Large pkt., 5c; lb., 20c, postpaid. By freight, lb., 12c; 10 lbs., @ 9c; bu., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$7.50. Bags free.

Spring Vetches. Used for the same purpose as the Sand Vetch but will not thrive on poor soil or withstand extremes of weather as successfully. Sow with oats, using a bushel of each per acre. Large pkt., 10c; lb., 20c., postpaid. By freight, lb., 10c; 10 lbs., @ 6c; bu., \$2.95; 100 lbs., \$4.90. Bags free.

Australian Salt Bush.

(Thrives on Alkali.)

The many thousands of acres of alkali lands of the West may be made productive and profitable by planting Salt Bush. Cattle, horses, sheep and swine eat it and thrive on it. This plant is not an experiment, it is a demonstrated success. It flourishes where grasses and other forage plants will not grow and furnishes enormous quantities of nutritive food for stock and remains green all winter. From twenty to thirty tons of green fodder have been harvested from one acre. Single plants grown on the worst alkali land have reached a diameter of 16 feet in one season. It succeeds everywhere, and there seems to be no question but that it will in time eliminate alkali from the ground, rendering it suitable for other crops. Prof. Tower states that its nutritive strength is nearly equal to that of Alfalfa. One pound of seed will plant an acre. Large pkt., 10c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Enormous Yield.

I bought of you last spring five bushels of Giant Fodder Corn. It made a splendid crop. It stood fully 12 feet high. Many of the stalks produced matured ears. We weighed portions of the field to determine the yield and found it to be the enormous quantity of 36 1-2 tons per acre.

W. W. P. McCONNELL,
Mankato, Minn.

Raised the Finest Oats.

I want to tell you we raised some of the finest oats from your seed grown on any farm here. Nearly all small grain was a light crop this summer but the Lincoln Oats gave us three bushels to the sack by weight. The Speltz was also a good crop and we are very much pleased with it.

CHAS. CROSS,
Sextonville, Wis.



Winter Vetches.

GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS.

THE PLAIN TRUTH OUR PRICES.

ABOUT GRADES.

The terms Fancy, Choice, Prime and Fair, by which different grades of Grass and Clover Seeds are usually known, have become so much abused by some dealers, who apply these terms indiscriminately to any quality of seed, that we, in 1897, established a grade of our own, called **STERLING**.

Northrup, King & Co.'s "**STERLING**" Grades we intend shall invariably represent the best seed obtainable, both as respects purity and high germination. Anyone who buys our **STERLING** grades may return them at our expense, if, upon receipt and examination, they are found in any respect unsatisfactory, and money paid for same, both for seed and freight, will be promptly refunded.

Fancy, the next best grade to **STERLING**, but not of quite the same purity. It frequently happens that the demand is greater than the supply of **STERLING** grades, as but a small proportion of the total seed gathered will make **STERLING**; we then recommend our Fancy grade as being the best on the market.

Choice means bright, clean seed of strong germination, but not considered by us sufficiently perfect in all particulars to go into our Fancy grade.

Prime is in the main good seed, but contains usually a more or less liberal percentage of sand, seed of other grasses or clovers, weed seeds, blighted seeds, etc. In other words it represents seed that has not been well cleaned.

Fair, or low grade seed, means worthless seed, with which no self-respecting farmer ought to insult his land.

Northrup, King & Co.'s "Sterling" Brand Seeds.



Since we started this grade its quality has been unvaryingly maintained, and it has achieved such a high reputation that unscrupulous dealers have taken advantage of that fact to palm off inferior and cheaper seeds as "**STERLING**." In order to protect ourselves, our customers and the good name of our "**STERLING**" Brand, on and after January 1st, 1902, every bag of grass or clover seed put out by us under the name of **STERLING** will be sold only in our sealed bags—every package bearing our

name, our trade mark, and sealed at the top with a leaden seal. None other is genuine. For the convenience of our customers we are putting up the **STERLING** Brand Grass and Clover Seeds in 2½ bushels, 1 bushel, ½ bushel and ¼ bushel bags. Each one sealed and branded. As we do not guarantee the contents of a bag, once the seal is broken, purchasers should always insist on getting our original packages. All quotations made by us on **STERLING** Brand seeds include bags free. For the protection of ourselves and our customers we have made application to the Patent Office at Washington to have the above design, also the word **STERLING**, as applied to Seeds, registered as our **TRADE MARK**.

READ CAREFULLY.

Prices on Grass, Clover and Millet seed are so fluctuating in value that it is impossible for anyone to accurately gauge future values. We have therefore decided to issue throughout the season, as frequently as market conditions seem to render it desirable, a **SPECIAL RED FIGURE PRICE LIST**, which will keep customers in touch with the actual value of seeds, and which tells the Plain Truth About Grades. We shall not scatter these Special Red Figure Price Lists indiscriminately, but will promptly mail a copy of same upon receipt of a request for it, from those who wish to buy grass and clover seeds. Remember, a postal card will always bring one to you by return mail. Write us for it when you are ready to buy. For the benefit of those who wish to order early we quote the prices that are in effect at the time of going to press with this catalogue (January 1st, 1908), on our **STERLING** grades only. These prices will be maintained as long as possible, but we reserve the right to forward seed to the value of the money sent us, according as the market is higher or lower. We wish to assure those who buy late in the season and have not time to write us for prices, that they will receive fair treatment at our hands, and unless otherwise advised we will reduce or add to the quantity ordered sufficient seed to give value for the amount of money remitted. We cannot emphasize the fact too strongly to those who do not wish to buy now, that it is to their advantage to write for our Special Red Figure Price List, and samples of our Sterling grade of any variety of seed they want. A very large percentage of our customers now purchase our Sterling grades (sold in sealed bags only) of grass, clover and millet seeds exclusively, and will not have any other. They have found it to their interest to pay a little more for this grade and be absolutely assured that they are getting the very best seed that money can buy anywhere at any price. Another fact on which we wish to lay special emphasis is this, if you are going to want our Sterling Grades of Grass, Clover and Millet seeds, do not delay too long in sending us your order. For several years past we have been obliged to decline orders amounting to thousands of dollars for our Sterling Grades, simply because we could not obtain sufficient seed of the right quality, for no matter how scarce good seed may be, we never allow the high standard that we have set for our Sterling Grade to deteriorate. Please note that the bushel price is relatively higher than the 100 lb. rate. This is to cover the extra expense of putting up small packages. For any grass, clover or millet seed ordered sent by mail add 10 cents per pound for postage.

"Sterling" is all Seed and no Weeds.

"On account of the failure of the Clover seed crop last year, I was obliged to purchase my seed from dealers rather than growers. I selected samples with prices from all the leading seed houses in the Northwest. My trade is very critical, because they are farming land worth \$75 to \$100 per acre, hence cannot afford to buy any grass seeds that contain foreign weed pests, which if established might almost ruin their value for profits. I made a very careful comparison of all samples submitted, and, regardless of the higher price, bought Northrup, King & Co.'s "**Sterling**" brand Clover seed, believing my customers would appreciate the value of its superior quality. We again compared samples when selling and in nearly every instance my customers bought the "**Sterling**" brand, because they were getting all clover seed and no weed seeds to curse themselves and coming generations. I am pleased, my customers are satisfied, and have a splendid crop of Clover growing on clean land as a result of a wise choice."

J. G. BUSH, Dover, Minn.

Pure Seed is Like Gold.

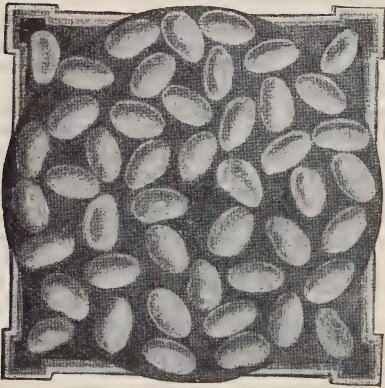
The Sterling Timothy was by far the cleanest seed I have ever sown and the catch was very good. The Timothy was absolutely free from foul seeds or dirt of any kind, and it would seem to me to be better and more economical to sow the pure seed, because it is like gold, it is the best of its kind obtainable.

E. C. HAMMERLSY, Madison, Wis.

Grass and Clover Seeds

What the Microscope Reveals.

STARTLING FACTS, IF TRUE, AND THEY ARE TRUE.



Showing Northrup, King & Co.'s "Sterling" Red Clover Seed Enlarged Three Diameters.



Diagram Showing Germination of Northrup, King & Co.'s "Sterling" Red Clover Seed.



Diagram Showing Vigorous Growth of Northrup, King & Co.'s "Sterling" Red Clover Seed.

These plates tell a story which should interest every farmer. The top plate at the left, shows the practically perfect degree of purity attained by us in cleaning seeds so as to make our celebrated Sterling grade; while the two plates underneath illustrate the strong germination and healthy stand which follow its use.

The top plate at the right shows Clover seed ordinarily sold as "Choice" or "Re-cleaned" and the plates underneath the results which naturally follow. Those inexperienced in handling and cleaning seeds, can form no conception of the amount of sand and weed seeds, blighted seeds and other worthless material which a bushel of grass or clover seed may be made to readily hide. In "Hints on Grasses," written for us by Prof. Beale, he says: "In 1897 a student, under my direction, collected from dealers, mostly in Michigan, seventy-five packages of seeds of Red Clover, each of which were examined for weeds and tested for vitality. Thirty kinds of weeds were found, all samples containing weeds excepting two. At the same time another student collected and tested in a similar way fifty-five lots of Timothy seed. Seeds of twenty-three kinds of weeds were found in these fifty-five samples, including Canada Thistle, and no sample was found that was entirely free from Weed Seeds."



Diagram Showing Ordinary Clover Seed, Enlarged Three Diameters.



Diagram Showing Germination of Ordinary Clover Seed.



Diagram Showing Weak Growth of Ordinary Clover Seed, and Strangled with Weeds.

**Farmers, Think
of it.**

FREE GRASS SEED PREMIUMS.

Do you want to sow eight million, three hundred and eighty-three thousand, six hundred weed seeds to the bushel? If you don't, examine your seed.

To customers who order our **STERLING** brands of Grass or Clover seeds to the amount of \$15.00 or more, we will send free of charge, if asked for on the order, (not otherwise) either our **STERLING BROADCAST SEED SOWER** or the **MAGNIFYING GLASS** here illustrated as they may select. These two premiums will be found exceedingly useful in connection with seeds.

The **MAGNIFYING GLASS** will prove especially valuable in the examination of Grass and Clover seeds, enabling the purchaser to at once detect weed seeds, dirt and other foreign matter with which most seed is loaded. The importance of examining seed in this way cannot be overestimated as is strikingly illustrated in the following analyses of a good sample and a poor sample of Clover seed. These analyses were made by the United States Department of Agriculture and are published in Bulletin No. 260. They show the relative cost of poor seed and good seed and that the **primary cost of the poor seed was twice as much as the good**, to say nothing of the direful results following the sowing of 139,727 weed seeds to the pound or eight million, three hundred and eighty-three thousand, six hundred weed seeds to the bushel.

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Price paid per 100 pounds	\$ 5.20	\$15.00
Percent. of weed seeds...	25.78	.09
Percent. of dirt, sticks, and stones.....	26.16	1.08
Percent. red clover seed	48.06	98.83
Percent red clover seed that germinated.....	18.26	95.86
No. weed seeds per lb....	139,727	150
Cost per 100 lbs. red clover seed that germinated	\$28.48	\$15.65

**Don't Pay Good
Money for Bad
Seeds.**

In addition to its use in examination of seed, this **MAGNIFYING GLASS** will be found serviceable in many other ways, especially as a reading glass, for which purpose they are in fact manufactured. When inspecting seeds spread a spoonful very thinly on white paper and with the glass look for weed seeds, dirt and other foreign matter, which most samples contain. You will be amazed at the difference between our **STERLING** grades and other brands or samples. Remember that those who buy our **STERLING** grades and are not perfectly satisfied with them, may return the seed at our expense and the money paid for same will be promptly refunded. The regular price of the **MAGNIFYING GLASS** we offer is \$1.50, we will send it postpaid on receipt of \$1.00 to those who order the Seeder premium and would also like the Glass, or to those who want a fine magnifying and reading glass, but who are not in the market for seeds.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Seed Sower.

To those who order from this catalogue our **STERLING** grades of Grass or Clover Seeds to the amount of \$15.00 we will send (if asked for on the order, not otherwise) one of our new Sterling Broadcast Seed Sowers.

This Seeder will sow any seed that is sown broadcast, such as oats, wheat, rye, flax, millet, clover, timothy, grass seed, etc. The slide which controls the feed can be closed instantly. It moves freely and is so constructed that it can never bind. Our customers will find it to be the strongest, neatest, and most compact hand seed sower made. It will be sent as a premium as above mentioned, or to those who order the Magnifying Glass as a premium and also want the Seeder, or to those who are not in the market for Grass Seeds but still want the Seeder, we will send it alone either by freight or express on receipt of \$1.00, customer to pay transportation charges.

When either of these premiums are ordered with seeds we will send them carefully boxed in one of the bags containing seed. Their weight is so light that sent in that way there is no additional expense for transportation.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Seed Sower.

One Premium Only to a Customer.

One premium only will be sent to a customer regardless of the size of his order. An order for \$15.00 will secure one of these premiums and an order amounting to \$100 or \$1,000 secures but one. We simply want as many people as possible to see our Sterling Brand Seeds. It is possible, however, for a customer to obtain both premiums by paying \$1.00 for the one not sent free, or both will be sent at purchaser's expense on receipt of \$2.00.

See Page 3 for Vegetable and Flower Seed Premiums. This should not be overlooked.



This engraving
is exact size of
Magnifying Glass



Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling
Seed Sower.

CLOVER

A few years ago any man who would have suggested the sowing of clover seed in the Northwest, or that the time would soon come when it would be a standard crop here, would have been pronounced visionary in the extreme.

A few years passed and Minnesota and Northern Wisconsin are not only producing the finest quality of clover seed grown in the United States, but seed commanding the highest prices for the export trade.

Few were daring enough, ten years ago, to predict that the Dakotas would soon grow the tall clovers, yet now they are an established success where the soil has become inoculated with the clover bacillus. What is true of Minnesota and the Dakotas is equally true of all the other Northern states. Clover is a necessity on every farm and will add millions of dollars to the value of land and crops.

Looking to the future, no time should be lost in introducing the bacilli of the red and alfalfa clovers. The use of nitro cultures may tend to hasten their establishment, but nature's way and the best way is to use a small quantity of seed, say a pound or two of each of red and alfalfa clover to the acre with whatever crop you are seeding. After a little you have the prized bacilli in your land, then you may safely call your farm doubled in value, from a producing standpoint.

Facts About Clover.

We call the attention of all interested in Clover seed, wherever they may be, to **two facts of great importance.** One of these statements is addressed to those who farm or have land in the North, the other statement is for the consideration of those who farm or are interested in land in sections other than the North. Both statements lead up to one unassailable truth. **THE VITAL IMPORTANCE OF USING NORTHERN GROWN CLOVER SEED.**

The first statement is this: That through the use of Northern grown seed, the Clovers may be established in sections where until recently it was not thought possible for them to survive. This is demonstrated by the accompanying illustration taken from a photograph sent us by one of our customers in Gilby, N. D. Gilby is only 60 miles from the Manitoba line. The result shown in this picture could not have been achieved by the use of Southern seed. What does the demonstrated success of Clover mean to the owner of the land? **It means that its producing and its sale value is increased several fold.** The other fact addressed to Clover growers in all parts of the United States, is the **greater productiveness of Northern grown Clover seed over seed produced elsewhere.** In confirmation of this we could, did space permit, cite much proof but the facts below related should convince.

A few days ago we had a call from one of the most prominent seed dealers in Indiana which is one of the largest Clover producing states. After talking generalities for a while, he said "I want to buy a carload or two of your Northern Grown Clover Seed." We told him that we could not interest him as we did not have enough for our regular trade. He finally said "I must have it, I have some customers who will buy nothing else." And then he told us of experiments made by himself with a view of demonstrating that Indiana Clover and Timothy seed was as good as that produced anywhere. He said that several years ago he procured a small quantity each of the best Northern grown Timothy and Clover Seed; he sowed this seed side by side the same day with the best Indiana seed he could procure. The field on which the Northern Timothy seed was sown gave **three times the yield of hay** produced from land sown with the Indiana seed and the land sown with the Northern Grown Clover gave **two and one-half times the tonnage** as did the sowing of Indiana seed. He concluded by saying to us, "Gentlemen, if I were farming I would not use any but Northern seed if I could have other seed as a gift."

Still later in the week we were visited by one of the largest New York seedsmen who said our seed was the finest he ever saw, that he must have some of it for certain trade and he made us so tempting an offer, such an extraordinary premium over even existing high values, that we let him have one large carload for which he paid us **twelve thousand dollars.**

All this means one thing. That while to many buyers the lowest price is the one consideration, that little by little the knowledge is spreading, that **the best seed is the cheapest** and that our **STERLING BRAND NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS** are the best.

One other fact, that is of equal importance is that you get what you think you are buying.

We wish to say to intending purchasers, that when you send us an order you get precisely what you ask for, and if we cannot supply, we so advise you.



Clover grown at Gilby, N. D.

Mr. H. F. Chaffee, President of the Amenias and Sharon Land Co. of North Dakota which has 43,000 acres of Red River Valley land under cultivation, in sending his order for our "Sterling" Brand Clover for several thousand acres seeding, writes us, *"My own feeling is, from what I have seen, that Clover is going to be one of the most important and successful, if not absolutely the most important crop we raise here in the Red River Valley to maintain the fertility of farms."*

Prices of Clover.

Owing to the fact that a large and increasing proportion of the orders we receive for Grasses and Clover seeds are for our **STERLING Grades**, and also that to our knowledge that they are far more economical than the cheaper grades, we have decided to offer **STERLING Grades** only in this catalog on most of the staple Grasses, Clovers and Millets; in every instance where we can procure seed of sufficiently high quality such as will with proper cleaning come up to this grade. Every year, however, there are some sorts which, owing to climatic conditions, are never produced of a quality sufficiently good, even with proper cleaning, to grade **STERLING.** In such instances we offer our customers the very finest grade that the season has produced.

Bear in mind that values on Grasses, Clovers and Millets fluctuate greatly, and that the prices named below are those prevailing at the time this catalogue goes to press, January 1st, 1908.

It is always best to write for prices just at the time you are ready to place your orders. We will cheerfully submit for comparison samples of all grades, when desired. Those who buy our **STERLING Brands** are absolutely sure of the best seeds money can buy. They are to other grades what cream is to skimmed milk.

Remember that our Red Figure Price List is sent free on request, and that it will keep you posted on values of our **STERLING Seeds** as well as other grades.

Regardless of scarcity or price, we hold and always will hold our **STERLING grade** at the highest level. No seed will go out under that name that is not of absolutely known quality.

Prices herewith are those in effect when this catalog goes to press and are subject to market fluctuations. If prices are higher or lower we will send seed to the value of money sent us; or if out of Sterling grade will send next best to the value of money remitted unless requested not to do so.

	Pounds required per acre if sown alone	Lb.	Bu.	100 Lbs.
Red Mammoth. Northrup, King & Co.'s STERLING.	8	.25	13.45	22.35
Red Medium. Northrup, King & Co.'s STERLING.	8	.24	12.95	21.55
Alsike or Swedish. Northrup, King & Co.'s STERLING.	8	.23	11.90	19.80
Alsike mixed with Timothy. Write for samples and prices.				
Alfalfa. All varieties. See pages 104 and 105.				
White. Northrup, King & Co.'s STERLING.	7	.26	14.75	24.50
Scarlet or Crimson. Choice.....	15	.10	5.25	8.50
Bokhara	10	.25	22.00
Sainfoin or Esparcette	30	.14	10.50

Raised 42 Loads of Hay from One Bushel.

Your seeds are O. K. In the spring of 1904 I bought one bushel of your Sterling Brand Medium Red Clover Seed and sowed it on 8 acres. In 1905 I cut 42 loads of hay and left some for seed. I threshed two bushels of seed. It seems I had to stand it.

HENRY E. BAALSON, Brooten, Minn.

GRASSES.

The prices herein are based on values at time of going to press with this catalog. They are subject to market fluctuations.

Timothy. As a crop for hay, Timothy is probably unsurpassed by any other grass. It is greatly relished by all kinds of stock, especially horses. It yields more nutritive matter than any other grass or forage plant. It is not suited for a permanent pasture as it will in the course of a few years, run out. It is however well adapted to early spring grazing as it starts up quickly in the spring, and in favorable fall weather can be pastured in the autumn as well. The largest crops of hay are raised on rich land. It is not suited for light, sandy soil as well as some other grasses. The most important point in the growing of timothy is the selection of good seed. Poor seed, besides containing weed seed will not all grow. That which does germinate is weakly and produces few stalks and seed heads. Examine the photograph of a single plant of "Sterling" Timothy. Note its great stooling propensities and count if you can the great number of stalks. A field of such hay is worth many times more than timothy produced from low grade or cheap seed. It ought not take an intelligent farmer long to figure the wisdom of investing his time and money in reliable seed, and that means "Sterling" brand. Only ten pounds of this grade required to the acre when sown alone.

Northrup, King & Co.'s "Sterling" Timothy, per lb., 10c; bu., \$3.40; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

Red Top (Solid Seed.) A valuable grass for moist, rich soils where it thrives very luxuriantly. It is a good variety to sow with timothy and clover for meadow or pasture and is more permanent than either of the other two. It should be fed close, as if it is allowed to grow up to seed, the cattle dislike it. On good soil it grows about two feet high; on poor gravelly land about half that height. It has been grown successfully even on alkali land where other grasses failed. Red Top is commonly known as Herd's Grass and should be more extensively grown, especially in combination with other grasses. Solid Seed Red Top is free from chaff and weighs 42 pounds to the bushel. Only ten pounds of the "Sterling" grade required to the acre.

Northrup, King & Co.'s "Sterling" grade, lb., 15c; bu., \$5.42; 100 lbs., \$12.90.

Kentucky Blue Grass. This makes the best, sweetest and most nutritious pasture for all kinds of stock. Kentucky has long been famous for its high bred horses and its blue grass pastures. It is now possible to establish on most any farm a blue grass pasture of greenest verdure which will give very profitable returns. This grass is the first to start up in the spring and remains green until snow flies in the fall. It is very hardy and is uninjured by cold or dry weather, hot sun or tramping of hoofs. The roots are so thick and stout as to form a tough sod. Blue grass requires about two years to get well started and for that reason it is often sown in mixture with other grasses. It will do well on almost any land. Sometimes called "June Grass." From 20 to 25 pounds of "Sterling" grade seed required to the acre when sown alone.

Northrup, King & Co.'s "Sterling grade, lb., 27c; bu. of 14 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$24.50.

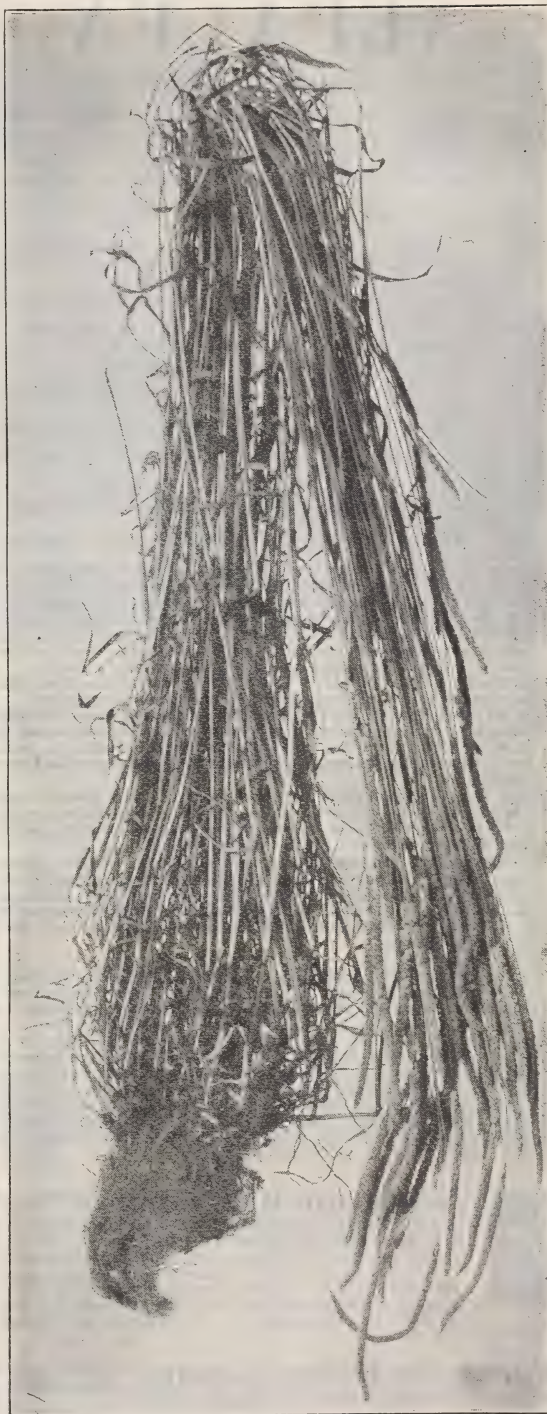
Canadian Blue Grass. Resembles somewhat the Kentucky Blue Grass but is not of as good quality. It is grown very extensively in Canada and some parts of the United States. It will thrive, even on hard clay soils and having an extended root development forms a heavy turf. Grows from one to two feet high. Sow 80 lbs. of seed to the acre. Lb., 12c; bu. of 14 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$10.50.

Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass.

Especially adapted for permanent pasture and is also fine for hay. Grows two to three feet high but not in tufts like Orchard Grass. The hay is very nutritious and cattle thrive on it, whether dry or green. Succeeds even in poor soil, and as the roots penetrate deep, from 12 to 15 inches, it takes extremely dry weather to affect it. As a fertilizer it has valuable properties. It will stand freezing very effectually and its use is becoming more widespread each year. About 24 lbs. of seed is sown to the acre. Lb., 14c; per bu. of 14 lbs., \$1.70; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

Orchard Grass. A valuable grass for pasture or hay land, and on account of its earliness is very well adapted for a permanent pasture. It furnishes the first green grass in the spring and until late in the fall. When closely cropped it grows up very quickly and is ready for grazing again in ten to twelve days. When grown for hay, more than one crop can be obtained in one season, and when only one crop is cut the aftergrowth is very heavy and gives splendid and rich pasture till late in the fall. It will stand drought and is hardy. It grows in tufts, and is therefore best sown with red clovers, rye grass, etc. It is well suited to shady places, such as orchards and groves. Grows on all kinds of land but does best on deep, rich sandy loam or clay soils. Sow 22 lbs. to the acre when alone or proportionately with other grasses. Northrup, King & Co.'s "Sterling" grade, lb., 20c; bu. of 14 lbs., \$2.60; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

English or Perennial Rye Grass. This is becoming well known in this country as a valuable pasture grass which will bear frequent close cropping. Produce an abundance of foliage which remains bright and green during the season. The hay is relished by all kinds of stock. It will grow well on almost any land but does better on such land as will produce a good corn crop. Lb., 9c; bu. of 14 lbs., \$1.10; 100 lbs., \$7.50.



A Single Plant Grown from One Seed of Northrup, King & Co.'s "Sterling" Timothy.

Lawn Grass, Northrup, King & Co.'s "Sterling." The best possible mixture to produce a beautiful, velvet, green lawn in the shortest time. On page 72 full description and price of this unequalled lawn seed will be found.

Italian Rye Grass. This is, like the Perennial Rye Grass, valuable for pasture and also for hay. It thrives on rich moist land, where from three to four cutting may be made in a season. It grows very quickly and will stand close pasturage. About 24 lbs. of seed required per acre. Lb., 9c; bu. of 14 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

ALFALFA

Our Alfalfa Book FREE

This booklet is sent to our customers without charge if asked for on orders. It contains information of importance to Alfalfa growers everywhere but is of special value to those farming in the Northwest where conditions are so different than in the south or where Alfalfa is grown under irrigation.

FACTS ABOUT ALFALFA.

The U. S. Dept. of Agriculture says: "In addition to the hay crop, Alfalfa at two years adds \$100 to the value of every acre on which it grows."

"There is no state in the Union in which Alfalfa cannot be successfully grown."

Alfalfa produces from 3 to 7 tons hay to the acre.

It has as much protein as Wheat bran.

360 stalks have been grown from one seed.

It does not exhaust the soil, it enriches the soil.

It can be ground into meal to feed hogs and chickens.

It will grow 3 to 5 crops a year.

Alfalfa in money value is worth 45 per cent more than

other Clovers and 60 per cent more than Timothy.

Ten milch cows can be fed on less than 2 acres by soiling.

One acre will pasture 20 hogs for 6 months.

Three pounds per day makes a full feed for fattening lambs.

Four to five pounds makes full feed for fattening aged sheep.

Thirty-five pounds makes full feed for fattening steers.

A lamb will winter and thrive on 3 pounds a day.

Sheep fed Alfalfa will gain from 8 to 15 pounds in 75 days and will double with small grain ration added.

Lambs wintered on Alfalfa will produce one to two pounds more of wool than when on the ranch.

Alfalfa is a fine poultry feed when cut fine and this is also a good way to feed it to hogs in winter.

Fed to dairy cows Alfalfa maintains the flow of milk equal to June Grass for nearly a whole year. It can be chopped fine with corn meal. Such a mixture is worth more per pound than the original corn meal.

Many interesting facts in addition to the above might be cited about Alfalfa. It would hardly be possible to say too much about Alfalfa, it is a working plant which is changing the destiny of many farming sections.

"Its long, branching roots penetrate far down, push and crowd the earth this way and that, and thus constitute a gigantic subsoiler. These become an immense magazine of fertility. As soon as cut, they begin to decay and liberate the vast reservoir of fertilizing matter below the plow, to be drawn upon by other crops for years to come."

CAUTION The discovery that Alfalfa can be grown where any other Clover will succeed, and in many places where the other Clovers will not succeed, has brought about a great demand for seed. This has led to the wholesale adulteration of Alfalfa with Yellow Trefoil Clover. This seed closely resembles Alfalfa in shape and color and is very low in price, consequently Alfalfa seed can be and commonly is, adulterated up to 50 or 60 per cent without its presence being detected except by those who are expert in such matters. Last year we lost a great deal of business from the fact that others were in many cases making prices in hundred pound lots for less than our seed was costing us in very large quantities. Those who have bought this mixed seed in the past will want to obtain the real Alfalfa. To such and all others who want to get what they order, we would say our Alfalfa is unmixed seed and we send to our customers just the grade they order, always recommending of course, our **Sterling grades** as being the best.

For explanation of grades see page 99.



Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Alfalfa

The 1907 crop of Alfalfa, owing to climatic conditions, was of poor quality, with very little strictly high grade seed. We would like to list our Sterling grade alone, but we shall have so comparatively a small quantity to sell that we are obliged to offer other grades.

So long as our stock of Sterling remains unsold we offer at the following prices (subject of course to market change), reserving the right to fill orders for Sterling from our Fancy grade at the reduced price unless we are instructed to the contrary. Sterling Alfalfa, lb., postpaid, 40c; by express or freight, at purchaser's expense, lb., 30c; bu.,

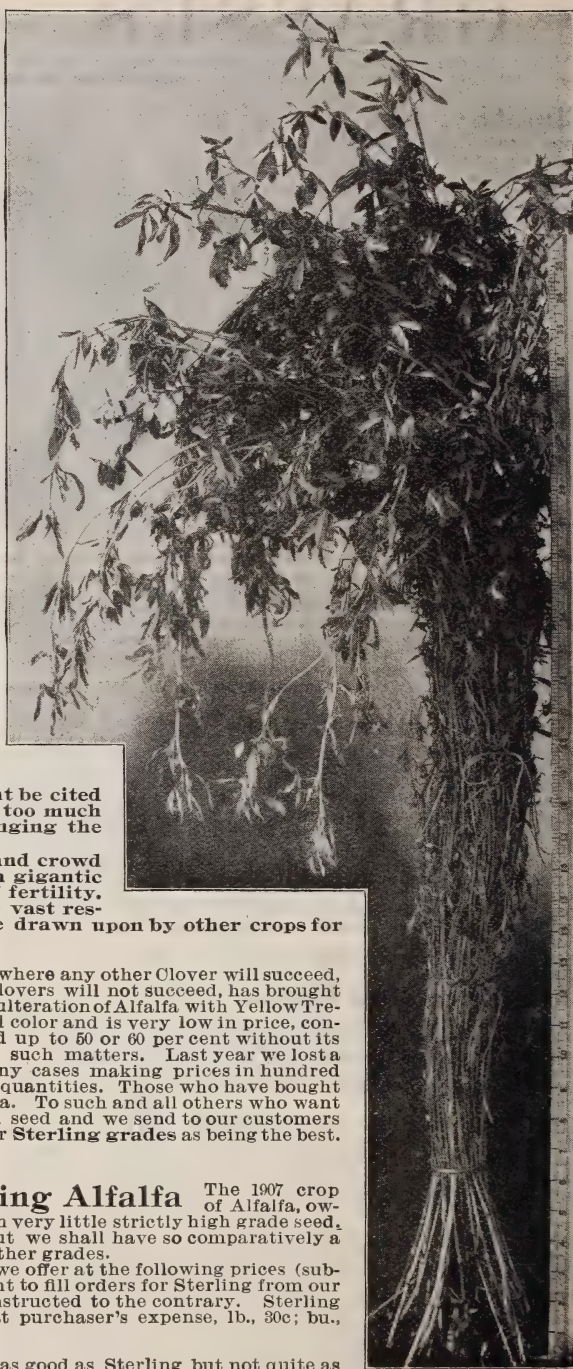
\$14.75; '00 lbs., \$24.50.

Fancy Recleaned Alfalfa This is nearly as good as Sterling but not quite as pure. It is our aim to have this grade next to Sterling, the best obtainable. Lb., postpaid, 35c; by express or freight at purchaser's expense, lb., 25c; bu., \$13.25; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

Choice Alfalfa (For description of grade see page 99). Lb., postpaid 30c; by express or freight at purchaser's expense, lb., 22c; bu., \$10.85; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

Prime Alfalfa (For description of grade see page 99). Lb., postpaid, 30c; by express or freight, at purchaser's expense, lb., 20c; bu., \$9.65; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

Turkestan Alfalfa Seed of this Alfalfa collected in Asia by Prof. N. E. Hansen of the South Dakota Experiment Station was sent out several years ago by the United States Department of Agriculture. The results have been so very satisfactory that we have no hesitancy in recommending it as one of the hard-



iest and best varieties. We warrant our seed to be the genuine Turkestan, grown in Asia, and to be free from Dodder or Yellow Trefoil. Price, lb., postpaid, 35c; by express or freight, lb., 26c; bu., \$13.85; 100 lbs., \$23.00. Bags free.

What the Camera Shows

The above engraving is an exact reproduction of a few stalks of Alfalfa grown on the farm of Mr. O. H. Gangelhoff a few miles west of Minneapolis. The Alfalfa was grown from seed furnished by Northrup, King & Co., and was sown in the spring of 1906. The first crop (like photo) averaging 45 inches in height was cut in June 1907, eleven months after seeding. This is another example of what "Sterling Seeds" will produce and fully justifies the statement that Alfalfa bearing land is worth at least \$100 per acre. It must be remembered that two additional cuttings were made from the above field last season.

Dry Land Alfalfa.

The extension of Alfalfa growing into the regions of limited rainfall has created a demand for Alfalfa seed especially adapted to those conditions. Seed which has been produced from Alfalfa grown on dry land and without irrigation is of course much preferable for dry land culture to seed produced under irrigation or normal rainfall.

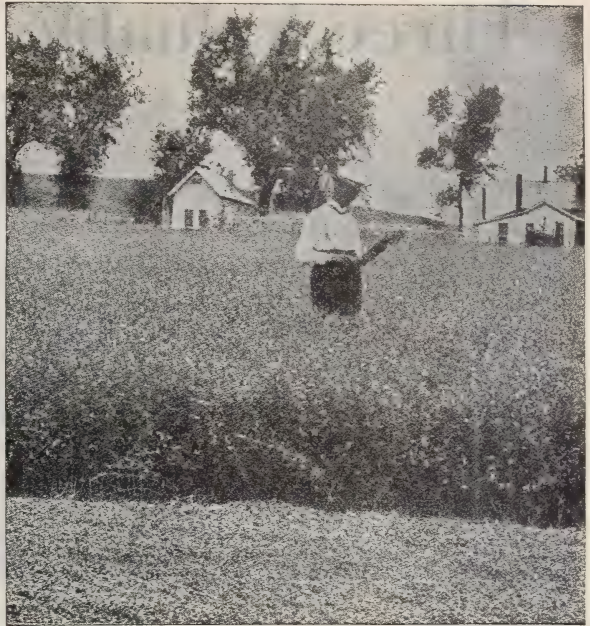
As our catalog goes to press we are negotiating for some of this seed and if we are successful in obtaining it can supply it to our customers so long as it may last at 40c. per lb. postpaid. By express or freight at purchaser's expense, bushel of 60 lbs. \$14.40; 100 lbs. at \$24.00. Bags free.

N. B. In case we do not obtain the Dry Land Alfalfa as expected or are sold out, please state whether we shall fill order for same with other Alfalfa or return money. Bear in mind that if we cannot supply the precise growth wanted that we always return the money sent us unless we have definite instructions to ship something else. In other words, we never substitute without the consent of our customers.

Montana Alfalfa.

Montana is producing a very fine grade of Alfalfa. This seed is usually exceptionally large and of high germination. Montana grown Alfalfa is exceedingly hardy and we prefer it to seed from any other place. We are sorry to say that owing to the unfavorable weather last summer and fall much of the seed produced in Montana was blighted. We have been able to secure, however some nice seed, but have only a limited amount, not nearly enough to supply our trade. It is highly important therefore that orders for this seed be sent in early as orders will be filled from this lot only as the supply lasts. The prices given are those prevailing Jan. 1st and are subject to change. Lb. 40c. postpaid. By express or freight at purchaser's expense bu., \$13.80; 100 lbs., \$23.00. Bags free.

It may be well to state when sending your order as to the grade or kind of Alfalfa seed we may substitute to the value of the money sent us in case our supply of Montana seed is exhausted.



A Field of Alfalfa.

Permanent Meadow and Pasture Mixtures.

Notice.

We ask purchasers to observe that we are able to offer the following mixtures at these very low figures, only from the fact that we make up large quantities before the commencement of the season, therefore nothing can be taken out. In all these mixtures we are this year introducing small quantities of Alfalfa Clover with the idea of inoculating the land with the Alfalfa bacillus. Alfalfa revolutionizes farming but the bacillus must be established before the revolution can occur. We cannot afford to add anything to these mixtures on account of the slight margin upon which we have figured. We shall be happy, however, to make estimates upon any special mixtures desired by our patrons. Our recommendation for quantity to the acre is fixed on the basis of good, fair seeding. The quantity can, of course, be spread over more or less ground as the case may demand. 25 lbs. supplied at the 100-lb. rate.

These are mixtures we can "stand by." We can make up lower priced mixtures if desired. Don't let the price stand in the way of your getting a good article. It is the cheap "fake" grass mixtures that have brought discredit on grass and clover mixtures in this country.

Northrup, King & Co.'s

Combination Grass and Clover Mixture.

For Both Hay and Permanent Pasture.

(Sold only in sealed bags.) It affords enormous crops of hay of the finest quality and highest feeding value, and after same is cut, continuous and abundant pasturage of the richest and most nutritious character until winter sets in. It will stand for years and may be used either for pasturage exclusively or hay and pasturage, as varying conditions may suggest.

We stake our reputation on this mixture, not only as to the purity and germination of the seeds used, but as to the satisfaction it will give to those who purchase.

Owing to the deep rooting and spreading character of many of the varieties employed fields sown with this mixture, will, during periods of drouth, look fresh and green, while other meadows and pastures are dry and burned. Price, per 100 lbs., \$14.00. Bags free. 25 lbs. supplied at the 100 lb. rate.

Quantity—We recommend at least 40 lbs. to the acre.

Mixtures for Permanent Meadows.

	Lbs. per acre.	Per 100 lbs.
No. 1. For dry and high grounds, light soil,	40	\$14.20
No. 2. For dry and high grounds, strong soils.....	30	13.25
No. 3. For moist grounds and rich soils.....	25	14.10
No. 4. For moist grounds occasionally over- flowed.....	20	12.70
No. 5. For orchards and shaded places.....	30	15.00

Mixtures For Permanent Pastures.

	Lbs. per acre.	Per 100 lbs.
No. 10. For high and dry grounds, light soils	40	\$13.50
No. 11. For high and dry ground, heavy or clay soils.....	30	13.25
No. 12. For moist grounds and rich soil.....	25	13.75
No. 13. For top seeding to improve pasturage on low, rich ground or marshes.....	20	12.25
No. 14. For orchards and shaded places.....	80	14.30
No. 16. Especially for prairie conditions.....	20	12.00

Northrup, King & Co.'s

Brush Pasture Mixture.



The Twentieth century farmer and stockman does not dig grubs and stumps from brush lands, the expense of muscle and money is too great to warrant the cost. After the wood from such lands has been cut and sold, he seeds the field to tame grasses and clovers which soon take possession of the soil, when it is pastured with sheep, horses and other stock. During the time of pasturing the roots and stumps will decay and thus the brush lands are made profitable from the beginning at very low cost.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Brush Pasture Mixture contains a variety of seeds such as Blue Grass, Red Top, Alsike, Red and Alfalfa Clover, etc. which will thrive on cut-over lands. The introduction of a small quantity of Alfalfa Clover in this mixture is a particularly good feature as it establishes the Alfalfa bacillus in the soil, preparing it as Alfalfa land when it is ready for cropping. Indeed, we are now putting small quantities of Alfalfa in all our Farm Grass Mixtures, with this purpose in view. It is the approved way of establishing the Alfalfa bacillus. This is a valuable and practical addition to our list of mixed grasses. Price per 100 lbs., \$9.00. Bags free.

If there is considerable brush on the land cut it in July or August. Then sow the seed as freely as seems desirable. It may be mentioned that brush cut at that time rarely grows again.

BOTTOM LAND Grass Seed Mixture.

Since the advent of county ditches, drainage canals and government projects for the reclaiming of thousands of acres of swamp land throughout our country, there has been a great demand for a grass seed mixture which will thrive on this class of soil. We recommend this mixture with full assurance that it will give satisfaction. Our trials have demonstrated this beyond a doubt. There is no grass which will grow in standing water, but on moist bottom lands good results will be obtained. Note the very low price. Price per 100 lbs., \$6.35. Bags free.

Three Valuable Hardy Grasses.



Cutting Bromus Inermis.

Bromus Inermis.

Drouth defying, frost resisting.

Yields enormous crops of splendid hay and affords early and abundant pasturage. The importance and value of this grass to the Northwest is not to be estimated. It is an absolute and thoroughly proven success. It adapts itself to almost every condition of soil and climate, and to any use to which grass may be put, equaling in quality and rivaling in yield almost any other grass. It is not an experiment.

Our "Sterling" grade of this magnificent grass is unequalled for purity and high germination, and less seed of it is required to the acre than any other grade. From good seed good crops grow.



Price. We offer Sterling Bromus Inermis, in sealed bags only, as follows: We supply 25 lbs. at the hundred pound rate. Write for special prices on large quantity.

Our "Sterling" grade is the finest possible quality. It is the best, purest, heaviest and strongest growing Bromus we have ever seen. Only 15 lbs. of this grade required to the acre. By mail, postpaid, 1 lb., 35c; by express or freight, 1 lb., 25c; 100 lbs., \$14.00. Bags included.

Cheaper grades, while not recommended, can be furnished if desired. Our Red Figure Price List, giving prices on grass and field seeds is issued at regular intervals and will be sent free on request.

Mr. J. H. Shepperd, Professor of Agriculture, N. D. Agricultural College, Fargo, writes:

"As pasturage it is preferred to timothy by the cattle, as shown by a trial, where it was fed off more closely than timothy in the same pasture. It has the advantage of being early and being green until late in the fall. The fact that the Bromus Inermis resists drouth better than other cultivated grasses, greatly adds to its value in the Northwest. The eagerness with which it is sought by stock leads me to believe that it is of as much value as timothy for hay and pasturage, and that the hay is as valuable, ton for ton."

Mr. S. W. Bedford, Supt. of the Experimental Farm at Brandon, Manitoba, writes:

"The Bromus Inermis has done exceedingly well on the farm here, both on high land and low land. Even on our gravelly soil and on tops of hills it has given us a fair return, while on the rich, alluvial soil it has yielded us a very heavy crop indeed, exceeding four tons of dry hay to the acre during the past year. It gives us a very much larger return than timothy, and cattle prefer it to any other hay we have tested here. We have tested its feeding value, both to dairy cattle and for feeding steers, and find that it gives much better results than any other class of hay."

Perfect Satisfaction.

The seeds we purchased of you last year gave perfect satisfaction in every way. Just grand. The melons were delicious. The Klondike Watermelon was pronounced by all who had the pleasure of tasting it to be the best they had ever eaten. I cannot praise them too highly myself and I expect you will get many orders in our neighborhood.

MR. A. HANER,
Wilson, Nebr.

Bromus Erectus

for poor, light soil. This valuable grass is

closely resembles Bromus Inermis, but unlike that grass, is suited for poor light soils.



It resists any amount of burning heat, disappearing where permanent moisture of the soil is a feature. Shade will also kill it off, while frost does not affect it. Dr. Stebler, of the Experimental Station of Zurich, Switzerland, says: "For poor soil it is truly a blessing." Vilmoren, the noted agriculturist of France, states "That he owns land that he put to this grass twenty years ago, and, although the lands have never been manured, the grass still stands extremely well."

While no grass can be recommended for sandy soils of hopelessly drifting character, Bromus Erectus thrives extremely well on so poor soil that other grasses cannot exist. On poor, thin soils it is extremely hardy, and remains for an indefinite period, affording large yields of hay (as high as 4½ tons to the acre are reported) and excellent pasturage. 20 lbs. of seed required to the acre. "Sterling" grade, sold only in sealed bags, by mail, postpaid, 1 lb., 35c; by express or freight, 1 lb., 25c; 100 lbs., \$13.00.

Western Rye Grass.

(Agropyrum Tenuum.)

Western Rye Grass (sometimes called Slender Wheat Grass) is the famous bunch grass of the Canadian Northwest.

It affords excellent pasturage and provides large quantities of hay, but if wanted for hay, should be cut early, as it is relished better by stock. It thrives on all soils, but is particularly adapted for prairie soils. It gives good returns on land quite strongly impregnated with alkali and fits it so that grain may be grown successfully.

The seed being quite heavy, it may be sown with any ordinary grain seeder. When sown alone, as is the common practice, the seed should be put in from 1 to 3 inches deep according to soil and season. 15 pounds to the acre. If with Bromus Inermis, 7½ lbs. of each. Price per lb., postpaid, 25c, by freight or express, 1 lb., 15c; 100 lbs. @ 10c. Bags free.

Note the Valuable Properties of Western Rye Grass.

Will thrive on any soil. Does well on alkali lands. Prepares alkali soil for grains. Affords excellent pasturage. Makes good hay. Resists drouth and cold. Is easily grown. Is easily sown. Is easily handled. Is more nutritious than timothy. One plowing will kill it. Note what Mr. Smith has to say.

The Best Grass for Nebraska.

Your Western Rye Grass is the best permanent grass for this locality. It stools so it will kill out any other grass. I planted one packet three years ago and today it covers an acre.

J. W. SMITH, Cedar Bluffs, Neb.

MILLET.

All Prices Subject to Market Changes.

German Millet. (True Southern Grown Seed.) In the North Millet is sown almost altogether for hay, and for that purpose Southern grown seed is much the best. It grows taller than does that from Northern seed, and that means more hay. It is finer than that from Northern seed, and that means better hay. In fact, it is our judgment, based on an experience of many years, that a farmer had better, from the standpoint of profit alone, pay \$2.00 a bushel for true Southern grown German Millet than to sow the best Northern Millet as a gift. Millet seed produced in the North, even from Southern seed, becomes what we call Common Millet. Not only does the plant change in character, becoming coarser and much more dwarf, but the seed itself shows a change, and is readily distinguished by those experienced in handling it. We are led to make this explanation from the fact that several houses in the Northwest make a practice of sending out this Common Millet for German. Common Millet being always cheaper, the house offering true German Millet is at a disadvantage.



We wish to say that any Millet seed offered and shipped by us as German Millet is True Southern Grown Seed, and that only.

Price Northrup, King & Co.'s "Sterling" Brand German Millet (sold only in sealed bags) peck, 60c; bu., \$1.70, bags free.

For prices on Lower Grades send for our Red Figure Price List.



Japanese Millet.



Common or Northern Millet. As stated before Common Millet does not yield as much hay or as good hay as the German (Southern Seed). It is usually much cheaper than true German. We have in store this season an especially fine lot of Common Millet which is as nearly perfect in quality as Northern Millet can be. This we are offering under our Sterling Brand at the following prices: Peck, 50c; bu., \$1.50; bags free.



Hungarian. (Dark Seed.) Often called Hungarian grass. Many regard this as being better even than German Millet, as it is about one week earlier and requires less moisture. The hay is fine and of excellent feeding value. Price, Northrup, King & Co.'s "Sterling" Brand Hungarian (sold only in sealed bags), peck, 55c; bu., \$1.60, bags free.

Early Fortune Millet. A most promising new variety, of which astonishing yields are reported. It is very early, and it is claimed to be rust proof, and that chinch bugs will not eat the plant. The seed is very beautiful and distinguished in appearance. Price, Fancy Recleaned Early Fortune Millet, peck, 60c; bu., \$1.90; bags free.

Hog or Broom Corn Millet.

This is grown for the same purposes for which other Millets are sown, but makes inferior hay unless cut very young. It, however, yields enormously of seed, even 60 to 70 bushels to the acre, and this seed is very advantageously used for fattening swine and other stock, and is of special value for this purpose in sections where corn cannot be safely or cheaply grown. Price, Fancy Recleaned Hog or Broom Corn Millet, peck, 60c; bu., \$1.90; bags free.

Siberian Millet. A new variety from Russia, earlier than either German Millet or Hungarian, and consequently very valuable for the North and yields remarkably. It is extremely hardy, withstands drouth wonderfully and is about two weeks earlier than the German Millet. The leaves are very tender, making it excellent for hay. The South Dakota Experiment Station pronounces it "the most promising variety yet tested." The plant stools to a remarkable degree, as many as thirty to forty stalks have been grown from one seed, and is not subject to rust. Price, Fancy Recleaned Siberian Millet, peck, 60c; bu., \$1.75; bags free.

Japanese Millet. Improperly called "Billion Dollar Grass." Entirely distinct from all other Millets. It grows from 6 to 9 feet high, stands up remarkably and yields enormous crops. When cured it makes good hay and in quality is superior to corn fodder. It is relished by all kinds of stock. It may be sown broadcast at the rate of 15 lbs. per acre, but it is better to sow in drills 12 to 18 inches apart, using 10 to 12 lbs. to the acre. Cultivate until the plant is 18 inches high, when its rapid growth will smother all weeds. It does best on low, moist ground. Price, lb., 20c, postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs. at 6c; 50 lbs. at 5c; 100 lbs. at \$4.00. Bags free.

BROOM CORN

This plant has of late attracted a good deal of attention, on account of the high prices realized for the product; and, considering the importance of the crop, there seems to be comparatively few engaged in its culture. Several Minnesota farmers have been making a specialty of Broom Corn of late, and have done very well, indeed, with it. Our seed is Minnesota grown, and therefore adapted to the North.

New Evergreen Broom Corn. The best variety for general cultivation on account of color and quality of brush; brush of good length, and always of green appearance when ripe, never gets red and has no center stalk, which is a most desirable point to broom corn raisers and manufacturers. Large pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

Early Japanese Broom Corn. The earliest Broom Corn in existence; matures in about 75 days when planted late; has been planted on July 17 and ready to cut Oct. 1. Large pkt., 5c; lb., 20c, postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$4.25.

300 Bushels on 4 Acres.

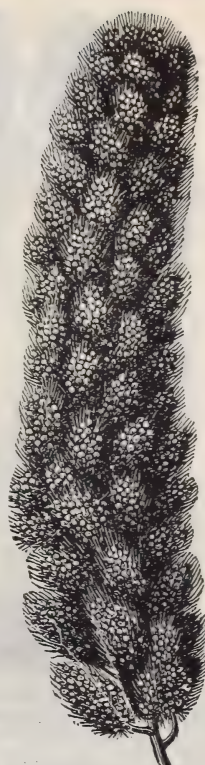
It affords me great pleasure to write of the success I had with your corn. The season was wet and the corn could not be cultivated, yet I realized 300 bushels on 4 acres.

CHARLES EVERY, Evans Falls, Pa.

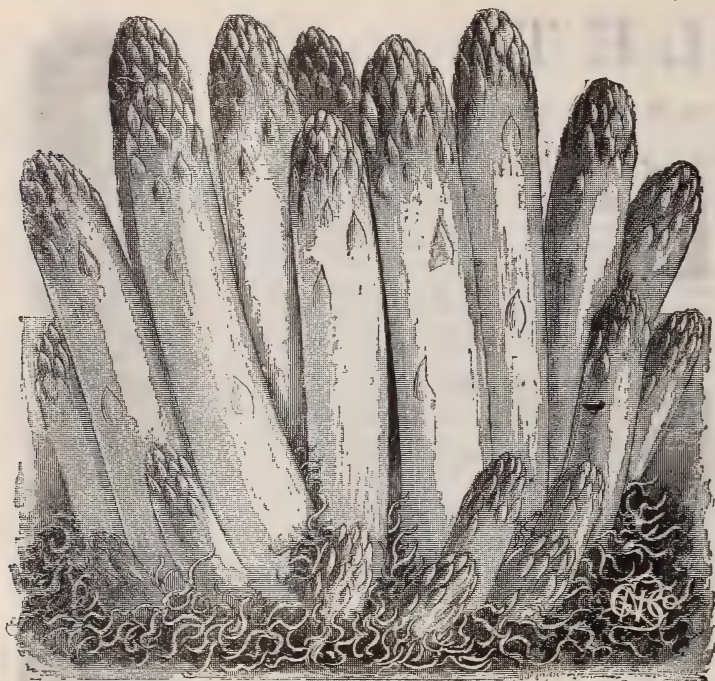
Superior to Other Seed,

The Alfalfa seed procured from you, by my father, last year was superior to any other seed here and resulted in a splendid stand of Alfalfa.

GEO. F. BYAL, Findlay, Ohio.



German Millet.



Conover's Colossal. A standard sort, color deep green. Yields from 15 to 30 sprouts from a single plant. Two year old roots, per 100, 60c; per 1,000, \$5.00.

For Asparagus roots in large quantities write us for special prices. We can supply them at very low figures.

Asparagus Roots.

We supply both seed and roots.

By far the most satisfactory way to obtain an Asparagus bed, is to set out the roots. It takes 3 years to secure a bed from seed, but with large two year old roots such as we supply, a bearing bed may be had in one year.

We send Asparagus roots only by express at purchaser's expense. In this way we can and do warrant their arrival in good growing condition.

(For Asparagus seed see page 5.)

Palmetto. Superior to all other varieties; it is earlier, a better yielder, very large and of even and regular growth. These are important points to be considered by gardeners, as the first and best in the market commands the highest prices. The "Palmetto" is adapted for both northern and southern climates, and is less liable to disease than any other sort. Its quality is unexcelled.

Large two year old roots, per 100, 60c; per 1,000, \$5.00.

Columbian Mammoth White.

Gives immense yield of clear white roots. A most distinct and valuable variety. The shoots remain white without earthing or artificial blanching, as long as fit for use.

Two year old roots, per 100, 75c; per 1000, \$6.00.

RHUBARB ROOTS.

Monarch Rhubarb. The most vigorous and productive variety known. The leaf stalks are very numerous, the longer ones being from 15 to 20 inches in length, and fully one and a half inches wide. The whole plant is nearly 5½ feet in diameter, while the leaves, exclusive of the flower stalks, are about 2½ feet in height. Rhubarb is very highly esteemed for use in pies, tarts, jelly and marmalade and large quantities are sold in all markets every year. It is the first article of the season from the garden, and no private garden should be without it.

Monarch

Each Doz.
By mail postpaid 20c...\$2.00

Victoria

Each Doz.
By mail postpaid 20c...\$2.00

Extra large clumps, each 25c; dozen, \$2.00, will be sent by express only at purchaser's expense.



ARTICHOKE ROOTS.

The New Large Jerusalem Variety produces from 400 to 1,000 bushels per acre. An excellent food for cattle, sheep and horses. Fed to milch cows, they are for the production of milk, equal if not superior to bran. But their greatest value is for food for hogs. Even the labor of feeding is avoided, as the hogs will help themselves if allowed to do so. We consider them the cheapest and healthiest hog food possible to raise, and find that where brood sows have free access to Artichokes, they and their pigs invariably do well. There is no better food to build up large healthy frames, with plenty of bone and muscle. Hogs will not only grow, but fatten on them.

On good land, with the same culture as corn, Artichokes will produce from 400 to 1,000 bushels per acre. A. C. Williams, of Iowa, a very prominent breeder of Poland Chinas, says: "Forty head of hogs and pigs may be kept without other food on an acre of Artichokes from the time frost is out of the ground until they grow again, and from October 1st until the ground freezes again. They produce more hog food per acre than any other crop I am acquainted with, and the hogs will harvest the crop themselves. Artichokes also produce an immense quantity of tops, of which cattle, horses and mules are very fond, and which makes excellent food when properly cured. A chemical analysis of roots shows them to be superior to Carrots, Parsnips, Mangels, Sugar Beets, and Turnips, both as flesh and fat formers."

Planting, Culture, Price, Etc. Artichokes need planting but once and little or no culture after the first year. Cut as potatoes, only smaller; plant in rows three and one-half feet apart. Plow deep, plant shallow, say two inches; the second year, break up the ground as for corn; will come up thick all over the surface. Run through each way with a cultivator when a few inches high. Price, 1b., 30c; 4 lbs., \$1.00 by mail postpaid. By freight or express. "I wish you could see my field of Artichokes, which I bought of you. I am increasing the area planted and will soon have roots to spare.—F. J. Miller, Minnesota."



Swine fattening on Artichoke Roots.

½ bu., 50c; 1 bu., \$1.50; barrel or 3 bu. for 1 acre, \$4.00.

NORTHROP, KING & CO.'S Celebrated Mastodon Carrot

For Stock

SOLD ONLY IN SEALED PACKAGES.

If you are a farmer we want to urge just one thing on you. It is this—try our **Mastodon Carrot**. There may be room for difference of opinion regarding many varieties of seeds, but there cannot be room for difference of opinion as to which is the best stock carrot.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Mastodon Carrot is not, properly speaking, a table carrot, although the flesh is remarkably firm and sweet. It is not a carrot for the market gardener, but it is emphatically the carrot for the farmer, and once used, nothing else will take its place.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Mastodon Carrot is the heaviest cropping carrot grown, yielding more tons to the acre than any other sort. The flesh is white, crisp, solid and very sweet in flavor. It is a vast improvement on the white and green Belgian sorts which have been favorites in the past, as it is not only much more productive but vastly easier to handle. The roots are short and very heavy at the shoulder, rendering them easily harvested. An important feature, also, is that they do not easily break in pulling or sorting. Too much can scarcely be said of their size and great productiveness. The roots frequently measure 15 to 20 inches in circumference, and 18 to 40 tons to the acre is not an extravagant statement as to yield. Large pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$3.75, by mail postpaid.



18 bu. Mastodon Carrots raised from a 10 cent package of Seed by F. F. Farrar.

18 Bushels for 10 Cents

I send you a picture showing 18 bushels of your Mastodon Carrots raised from a 10 cent package of seed. Many of the roots weigh over 4 pounds.

F. F. FARRAR, White Bear, Minn.

Thought We Were Fooling.

I bought some of your Mastodon Carrots last year thinking that you were fooling when you said in your catalogue that they would weigh 5 lbs., but I was surprised to pull one up, it weighed 7 lbs. 3 oz.

CARL ANDERSON, Rutledge, Minn.



NORTHROP, KING & CO.'S VICTORIA CARROT FOR STOCK

SOLD ONLY IN SEALED PACKAGES.

The Victoria is a very large and very rich stock carrot. There can be only one BEST stock carrot, and we think our MASTODON is that carrot, yet there are many who prefer a yellow carrot. We can say to such that there is no yellow carrot which can approach the Victoria in size in yield and in feeding qualities. It is the largest and best form of Orange or Yellow Carrot known. The roots are remarkably fine, very symmetrical and of excellent quality, possessing high feeding properties. It is a heavy cropper on all soils, but especially adapted for rich, strong land. It grows nearly half as much weight again per acre as the ordinary varieties, and as the roots grow more above the ground it is much easier to gather the crop. This grand variety is sure to suit every one who grows it. Large pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$3.50, by mail postpaid.

For Garden Carrots see page 15

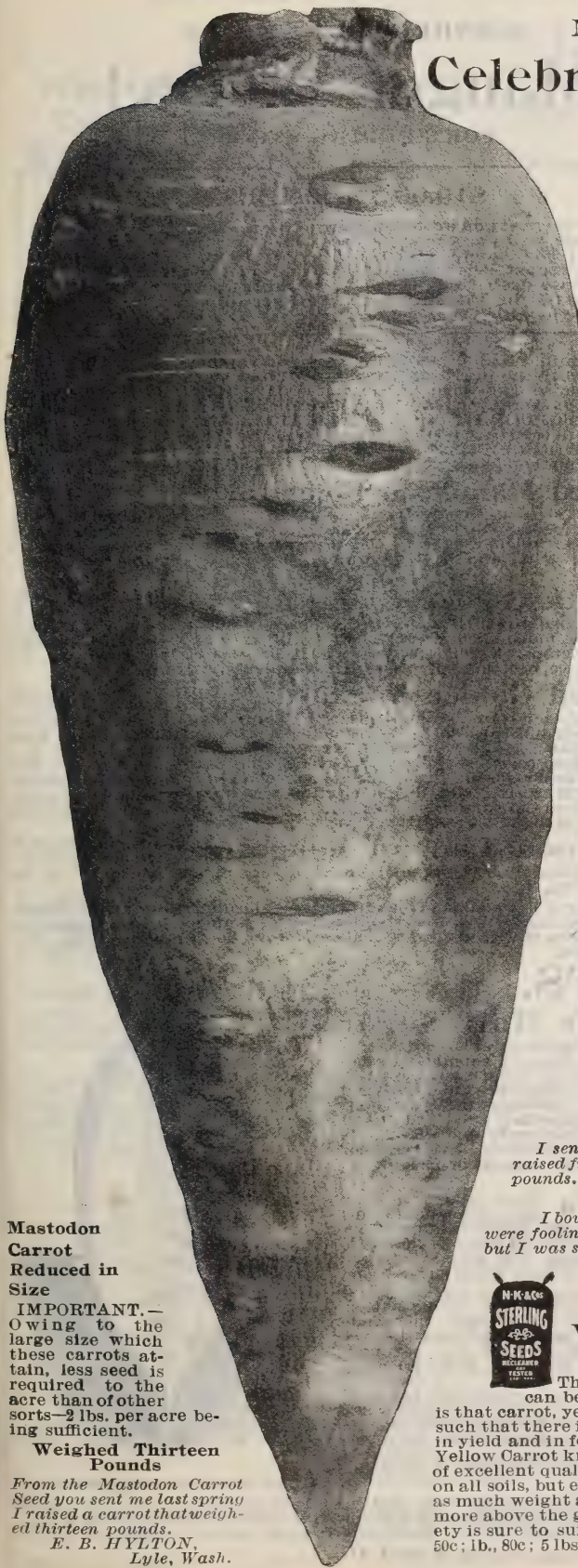
Mastodon Carrot Reduced in Size

IMPORTANT.—Owing to the large size which these carrots attain, less seed is required to the acre than of other sorts—2 lbs. per acre being sufficient.

Weighed Thirteen Pounds

From the Mastodon Carrot Seed you sent me last spring I raised a carrot that weighed thirteen pounds.

E. B. HYLTON,
Lyle, Wash.



NORTHROP, KING & CO.'S

Mangel Wurzel

FOR FEEDING STOCK.

\$10.00 IN PRIZES

For the largest and heaviest Mangel or Stock Beet grown from our seed, we will pay the grower \$5.00. For the second largest we will pay \$3.00 and for the third largest \$2.00. After the Beets are grown, report weight to us; but do not send them unless we request it, as we desire only the prize-winning roots sent to us. All reports must be in by Nov. 1st 1908, accompanied by the original package in which the seed was bought.

We have a very fine trade on Mangel Seed, and are careful to see that our stocks keep pace with all the improvements that are being made from year to year. We have our seed grown under contract IN ENGLAND BY EXPERTS IN THAT LINE, as there is no place in the world where MANGEL and RUTA BAGA ARE PRODUCED IN SUCH PERFECTION. Mangel and Ruta Baga seed can be grown in the south of France for less than ONE-HALF THE PRICE WE PAY FOR OUR SEED, but as it cannot be depended upon to give satisfaction we do not handle it.

Improved Mammoth Long Red Our Stock is a great improvement on the old variety. The roots are very large, uniformly straight and well formed. Color deep red, roots solid, tops small. Roots attain a large size, one being exhibited last year which weighed 58 lbs. Produces an immense bulk and tonnage. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; lb., 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb., 25c; 10 lbs., @ 20c.

Mammoth Golden Giant Mangel Very large. Remarkable even in shape, of vigorous growth; has a fine neck and a very smooth skin. Flesh white, firm and sweet, much liked by cattle. Easily lifted from the ground, producing enormous crops. Excellent keeper, yields 40 to 60 tons per acre. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c., lb., 40c, postpaid. By freight, lb., 30c., 10 lbs., @ 22c.

Improved Golden Tankard We have for years insisted that this was the best mangel grown, and each season strengthens us in the position we took when it was a comparatively unknown sort. We recommended it unqualifiedly as the best mangel by far for dairy farmers. It combines apparently all the fine points possible to condense into a mangel. The color is a deep rich yellow. The flesh is firm and solid and a rich golden yellow in color. Fine for dairymen. On account of its shape enormous crops are grown, and it is easily lifted from the ground. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c, postpaid. By express or freight lb., 30c; 10 lbs., @ 22c.

Crimson Tankard Mangel (New) In appearance it closely resembles the favorite—Golden Tankard. It is adapted to all soils, is easily lifted from the ground and is a very productive sort. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; postpaid. By express or freight, lb., 30c, 10 lbs., @ 25c.

Yellow Globe It has a very small top and few leaves, leaf stalk and blade green; root medium sized, globe shaped, having a small top and few side roots; skin, deep orange yellow in color; flesh white and of excellent quality. The root grows almost entirely above ground, making it well adapted to shallow soil and very easy to harvest. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; postpaid. By freight, lb., 30c; 10 lbs., @ 25c.

SUGAR BEETS.

Giant Feeding Sugar Beet, or Half Sugar Mangel

This magnificent New Sugar Beet while giving nearly as large a yield of easily grown and harvested roots as a crop of Mangels, supplies a food of very much higher nutritive value, the roots for feeding purposes being really more valuable, pound for pound, than those of the very best strains of Sugar Beet, and the yield under equally favorable conditions being more than double. The roots grow partly out of the ground and because of this and their shape the crop can be harvested and stored at less expense than any other root crop. We are certain that every one who plants this variety and grows it with care will be much pleased with the crop. Every farmer should try it. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 45c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb., 35c; 5 lbs., @ 25c; 10 lbs., @ 20c.

Klein Wanzlebener and Vilmorin's Have thus far proven most successful for this country. Our stocks for these two celebrated sorts are known as "Elite" Strains meaning choice; select. This *Elite* seed is grown only from roots (each of which is analyzed) which show the highest percentage of sugar and co-efficient of purity. The *Elite* strains are the only ones that should be planted by those wishing to grow high grade sugar beets.

Vilmorin-Elite. This beet is the result of thirty-five years of methodic and persevering selection. In black soils rich in organic matter, it gives better results than any other variety. It is extremely rich in sugar, thousands of analysis showing that the percentage of sugar which can be obtained from this variety is about sixteen. Its average yield may be stated as from 12 to 16 tons per acre. Pound, 45c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb., 35c; 5 lbs., @ 30c; 10 lbs., @ 20c; 100 lbs., @ 18c; bags free.

Klein Wanzlebener-Elite. This variety at the present time has probably a wider cultivation than any other sugar beet. It may be distinguished from the Vilmorin by its brighter color and its lighter colored leaves, which are beautifully undulating, and scalloped about the edges. While not, as a rule, equal to the Vilmorin in saccharine richness, it is considerably more productive. Pound, 45c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb., 35c; 5 lbs., @ 30c; 10 lbs., @ 20c, 100 lbs., @ 18c. Bags free.

Sugar Beet for Stock Feeding. We can furnish ordinary seed of Klein Wanzlebener, Vilmorin, Lane's Improved, Imperial and French White Sugar at the following prices: Lb., 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb., 20c; 5 lbs., @ 15c; 100 lbs., @ 12c. Bags free. In ordering state variety wanted.

For Garden Beets see pages 9 and 10.



Giant Feeding Sugar Beet.

RUTA BAGA

Northrup, King & Co.'s Prize Winner

Sold Only in Sealed Packages.

Short neck, small top, firm flesh, symmetrical shape, united with high feeding value, great productiveness, hardiness and long keeping qualities, describes the perfect Ruta Baga. Every root of Northrup, King & Co.'s Prize Winner more nearly approaches this ideal than any other strain of Ruta Baga.

Mr. Thomas Harborn of St. Cloud, Minn., the well known short horn breeder, in 1906, planted four and a half acres of our **Prize Winner** and **Monarch Rutabagas**. He raised 2,300 bushels. The land was fitted and crop seeded, cultivated, harvested, topped and tailed at a cost of 42 days' labor of one man (less than 4 cts. a bushel). This crop won for him the \$300 prize offered by Mr. J. J. Hill for the largest crop of rutabagas. This illustrates two important points: (1) the cheap feed which root crops afford and (2) the importance of using pedigreed seed; that is to say, seed with a history of big yields behind it.

Our seed is grown for us in England by a farmer who has made Turnips a specialty all his life. One of that type of men whose thoroughness gave to England the splendid reputation her products enjoy all over the world.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Prize Winner is a purple top, yellow flesh variety. The roots reach a good size and are exceedingly uniform in appearance. The Prize Winner is an all around Ruta Baga, suited to every purpose and every soil. We do not hesitate to say that in the Prize Winner we possess the hand-somest and most productive stock of purple top Ruta Baga known to the trade. We have sold many thousand pounds of this magnificent strain, and have never received but one complaint about them.

Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c, postpaid. By freight, 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.90; 10 lbs., \$3.50.



Carter's Hardy Swede Ruta Baga. An excellent sort, either for table use or feeding stock. Flesh, yellow, solid, firm, sweet and rich. It is a hardy variety and yields heavily. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c, postpaid. By freight, 1 lb., 80c; 10 lbs., @ 27c.

Sweet German Ruta Baga. One of the very best sorts on account of its productiveness and quality. This consideration should count strongly with stock growers, all of whom understand that the quality of the feed regulates the quality of the product. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 45c, postpaid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 85c; 5 lbs., @ 80c.

Hurst's Monarch Ruta Baga. We first saw this splendid variety in England, and introduced it to the American trade. It is very distinct in type, being of tankard shape. On account of the size it attains, it will yield from two to seven tons more to the acre than any other variety. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c, postpaid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

"They Stand the Test."

Your Prize Winner Ruta Baga surely is a prize winner. They are the best that can be grown, I know. Give me Northrup, King & Co.'s seed and I never fail to have the best garden in the neighborhood. All your seeds are the best I ever planted. They stand the test.

F. M. BAKER, Bangers, W. Va.

"The Best."

Your Prize Winner Ruta Baga is the best variety that was ever grown in this county, and I have tried every leading variety."

GEO. POPP, Ohio.

"The Best of All."

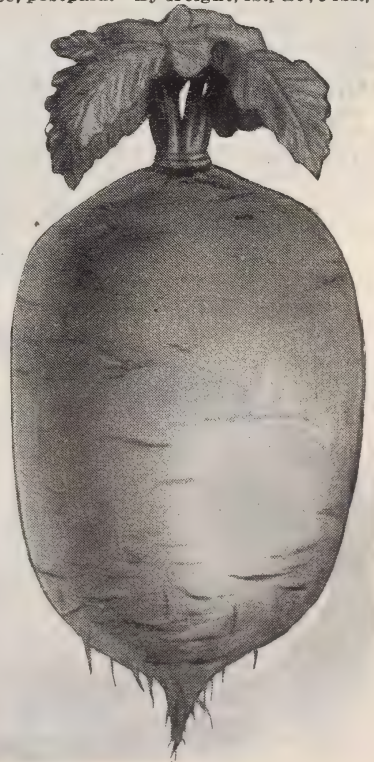
"Last spring I planted five different varieties of Ruta Baga and your Prize Winner was the best of all. They not only grow larger than other varieties, but are smooth and have scarcely any fine roots to hold the dirt when gathering."

C. J. FINCH, Beulah, Wyo.

"Always Has Good Crop."

"Your Prize Winner Ruta Bagas are splendid. I always had good crops from your seed."

K. W. ANDERSON, Carbondale, Mich.



Monarch Ruta Baga.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Seed Potatoes

The seed potatoes we send out are seed potatoes in every sense of the word **Seed** should imply. They are not only the best we can supply, but the best to be had from any source at any price. To that end they will be not only strictly true to name but hand sorted, selected stock such as anyone will be proud to plant.

Change Your Seed

There is profit as well as satisfaction in planting our seed, for, not only is it pure, but the additional yield to be secured from a change of seed ought every time to fully pay for the seed itself, so that the investment itself is really nothing.

New (?) Varieties

There is nothing sold from seed catalogues in which so much humbuggery is exercised as in the item of seed potatoes. During the past ten years hundreds of alleged new varieties have been introduced and sold at high prices, and yet (stop and think of it) there are not to exceed ten or twelve standard and well known sorts on the market today, and these are such varieties as the Triumph, Early Ohio, Burbank, Carman No. 3, Rural New Yorker, Early Rose, etc.

The trouble lies in the abnormal appetite for new varieties. No bait is more tempting than a new potato, and just so long as this appetite exists it will be assiduously administered to. Our list contains no variety that has not made a place for itself.

Our Potatoes are Grown in the Far North

Our stock is grown almost exclusively in the Red River Valley, North Dakota. "Red River" stock always commands a premium over potatoes produced elsewhere. No seed potatoes can be compared with those produced in the North, either for vigor and freedom from disease, or for producing and long keeping qualities.

Use Formaldehyde

Our seed is clean, healthy and free from scab; and in order that the product may be equally so we urge our customers to treat the seed they plant with Formaldehyde, as their soil may be infected. Formaldehyde prevents scab, increases the yield and improves the quality of the potato. There has been some difficulty in procuring Formaldehyde of a proper strength and purity, so in order to insure a preparation of the highest efficiency we make it after the most approved formula, and offer it under our **STERLING BRAND**, which is in itself a guarantee of the highest excellence attainable. For price, etc., see page 123.

Through our method of shipment in baskets we can securely pack with potato orders the required amount of formaldehyde to treat the quantity ordered, be it a half pint, pint or gallon. Full directions accompany each package.

Our New Method of Shipment

We have heretofore shipped seed potatoes in bags and barrels, but there are objections to both of these methods, so we have adopted the plan of shipping in strong $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushel baskets with wooden cover, on all orders for one or more bushels. These baskets are worth 24 cents each, and will always be of use about the premises.

Many houses send out a measured bushel of potatoes instead of a bushel by weight. We give net 60 pounds for every



Our New Method of Shipping Potatoes

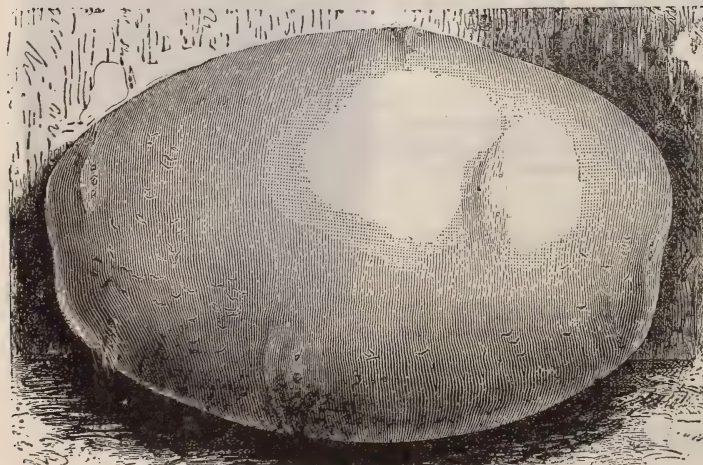
bushel of potatoes. It is necessary to use a $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushel basket to contain one of our bushels of potatoes, net 60 pounds. Other advantages in shipping in baskets are numerous. First, purchaser does not have to pay freight on from 20 to 30 pounds of barrel; second, when shipped in barrels the potatoes are often badly skinned, which does not occur when baskets are used; third, when potatoes are shipped in bags they often arrive in a damaged condition with the bags torn and part of the contents gone; fourth, baskets are easily handled; fifth, the railway companies transport baskets with greater care. We use baskets on all orders for one or more bushels. Smaller lots must be shipped in other containers.

Date of Shipment

Potatoes will be shipped at any date ordered, but where no special instructions are given to the contrary, we will hold same until in our judgment there will be no danger from freezing.

The accompanying prices are based on values existing at the date of going to press with this catalogue, December, 1907. We are often able to make material reductions during the winter and spring to purchasers of large lots. Correspondence invited.

A Valuable New Potato



HAMILTON'S EARLY POTATO

Hamilton's Early New White Potato.

Hamilton's Early is the Earliest "White Skinned" Variety. In this we have a potato which we are certain many of our customers will want. One objection, in the minds of many, to the Triumph, Early Ohio and Early Rose is that they are red skinned. Hamilton's Early is but three or four days later than the Triumph, and is distinctly the earliest white skinned sort. In shape they are ideal, and in size remarkably uniform—very few abnormally large specimens and very few small ones. A load of these potatoes on any market should sell at a premium, so distinguished, clean and handsome are they in appearance. For table use in any form Hamilton's Early is not excelled. As to yield, they are much more productive than any of the red skinned sorts. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 60c; bu., \$1.50. Write for price on larger quantities. 100 eyes by mail, \$1.00, postpaid.



Northrup, King & Co.'s Extra Early Ohio Potato.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Extra Early Ohio Potato

Our Own Special Stock.



We consider these to be the earliest, purest and altogether the handsomest stock of Early Ohio Potatoes to be found anywhere. On these points we challenge comparison with stock from any other source. We do not admit that its equal exists among Early Ohio Potatoes. They are grown under conditions that make them cost more than common stock. They are selected with the utmost care and the result is grand, such as to delight everyone who knows and appreciates a good potato. Every one of them is a "picture" of what an early Ohio Potato should be. By freight, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 50c; bu., \$1.50; 5 bu., @ \$1.40; 100 eyes by mail, postpaid, \$1.00.

CARMAN No. 3

THE BEST

Main Crop Potato

The fame of this potato is abroad in the land, and it is unquestionably the very best main crop potato on the market. All the Carman Seedlings (originated by Mr. Elbert S. Carman, late editor of the Rural New Yorker) have proven popular; but the Carman No. 3 is already rivaling in popularity the Burbank, and is undoubtedly a much better potato. Without any exception whatever it is the GREATEST YIELDING POTATO ever introduced, and it may be fairly claimed that it does not yield any small tubers at all. The tubers are borne very close to the plant, a single turn of the fork turning out every potato. It is of large size and of the shapeliest form. Eyes are few and shallow. It is a perfect keeper, and is not surpassed as a table variety. Skin and flesh of extreme whiteness. It has no hollow hearts or any dark parts. We recommend this potato to our customers as being unqualifiedly THE BEST of all late sorts. By freight, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 50c; bu., \$1.40; 5 bu., @ \$1.25; 100 eyes by mail, postpaid, guaranteed to arrive in good condition for planting, \$1.00.



Carman No. 3 Potato.



Burbank Potato.

BURBANK

An Old Standard

Late Variety

which continues in good demand and is more largely used than any other. It is of good size, of fine form and an excellent yielder. The flesh is white, very mealy and of fine flavor and quality. The best potato for baking. This variety is well adapted to heavy soils. By freight, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 45c; bu., \$1.35; 5 bu., @ \$1.15; 100 eyes by mail, postpaid, \$1.00.

Prices of Potatoes subject to market change. Write for Special Prices on large lots.



Early Rose Potato.

Early Rose. This variety has been a great favorite for many years and many growers still claim that it has never been excelled in quality and productiveness. Potatoes are long in shape, good size and light pink in color at the bud end. They cook mealy and are of the finest flavor. Our stock is as fine as can be obtained. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 45c; bu., \$1.40; 5 bu., @ \$1.25 100 eyes by mail, postpaid \$1.00.

Pure Seeds.

You are the only seed house from whom I am able to get absolutely pure seeds, and I have patronized a great many in recent years.

A. C. MONTS,
Hope, Ark.

Rural New Yorker No. 2.

Originated by the late Elbert C. Carman, editor of the Rural New Yorker, and a very distinct and valuable main crop sort. The tubers attain a large size and are of wonderfully smooth skin. The eyes are few, distinct and shallow. It is a very healthy and vigorous variety, as is attested by the growth of vine and solidity of the tubers. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 45c; bu., \$1.35; 5 bu., @ \$1.20; 100 eyes by mail, postpaid, \$1.00.

Likes N., K. & Co.'s Seeds the Best.

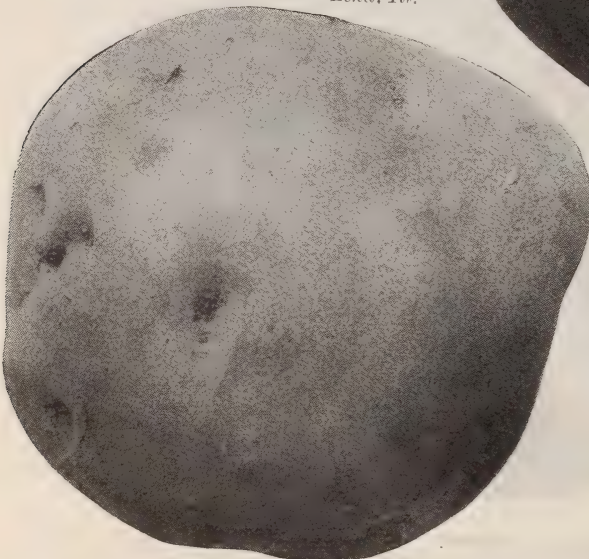
I have used your seeds for the past twelve years or more and they are the best I can get. I have tried many others, but like yours the best. Nearly every seed grows when sown.

MRS. F. W. FARRINGER,
Lena, Ill.



Rural New Yorker No. 2.

Extra Early Triumph. (BLISS.) This variety has been known for a long time, and yet "unknown." It was introduced many years ago by Mr. B. K. Bliss, of New York, who disseminated the Early Rose. The Triumph attained at the time no particular favor, but all of a sudden its virtues became appreciated and the demand for it was so great that it sold readily in car load lots for three times the price of ordinary seed potatoes, and one man who had several thousand bushels reaped a substantial fortune from their sale. There is good reason why the Triumph should be popular. It is from seven to ten days earlier than the Ohio, and that oftentimes means a difference of many dollars in the crop. We believe that potato growers will do well to plant liberally of them the coming spring as there is sure to be an almost unlimited demand for the seed from the Mississippi Valley, where thousands upon thousands of acres of potatoes are grown each year for the early market. The illustration is from a photograph of an average specimen. The potato is of good size, squared at ends. Skin is red, flesh is very white and firm. It is productive, and for several years to come will probably command a higher price among potato buyers than any other sort. Our stock is genuine. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 45c; bu., \$1.30; 5 bu., @ \$1.20. 100 eyes by mail, \$1.00 postpaid.



Extra Early Triumph.

THE PINGREE.

This is a main crop potato, named for the late Governor Pingree of Michigan—and pronounced by him the best potato he had ever eaten. It is productive to an extraordinary degree and the tubers are bunched closely in growing, which materially lessens the labor of harvesting. The potato itself is of the size and shape best liked in nearly all markets. The skin is of a bright light russet color. Eyes are few and nearly flush with surface. In quality no potato can surpass it; in fact, in this particular we know of no sort that equals it. Its snowy whiteness when cooked, together with its dry and floury nature, has made it a prime favorite on every table where it has been tried. Price, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 60c; bu., \$1.65; 5 bu., @ \$1.50; 100 eyes by mail, postpaid \$1.00.



The Pingree Potato.

POTATO EYES BY MAIL

The Best Way to Secure Planting Seed

We believe that we are the originators of the system of sending potato eyes by mail. There are many people living in cities or towns who have a small garden and would like to devote a portion of it to potatoes, but do not feel like paying the freight or express charges on a small quantity of seed. **The freight alone on a few potatoes necessary to plant this space would amount to as much as we ask for the eyes delivered at your door.**

The importance of securing Northern Grown Potatoes should be taken into careful consideration. Our stocks were all grown especially for seed purposes in the Red River Valley, conceded by every one to be the ideal location for the propagation of this tuber. By careful selection we take the very best potatoes, from which the eyes are cut. These are prepared in such a way that they will keep in good condition for a considerable length of time.

There are numerous advantages in procuring potato eyes, which can be briefly summed up.

First—It has been conclusively proven that potatoes cut to single eyes give the largest yield and best results generally.

Second—No freight or express charges to pay, as we pay the postage.

Third—They can be sent without danger of freezing. A customer can secure them in ample time for planting without incurring this risk.

Fourth—By our improved method of preparing the eyes for shipment, they will keep in good condition for a month or more.

Fifth—There are many who would like to try some of our varieties for the first time. By purchasing eyes this can be done at a very slight expense.

Sixth—We guarantee safe arrival, in good condition for growing.



A DOLLAR BOX OF POTATO EYES. (From a Photo.)

QUANTITY TO PLANT

If planted in hills allow three or four eyes to each; if in rows, far enough apart to permit cultivation, drop eyes about every eight or ten inches. Cultivate the same as ordinary cut tubers. Eyes are packed in neat boxes, properly and plainly labeled (see engraving above) each small box containing 25 eyes. We can furnish all of one variety or several varieties, but no less than 25 eyes of any sort will be put up.

Our Offer FOR \$1.00

We will send to any address,
postpaid,

100 EYES

(25 each) of the following splendid sorts: Northrup, King & Co.'s Extra Early Ohio, Hamilton's Early, Extra Early Triumph, Carman No. 3. This is the way to secure your planting stock of new varieties for less than the freight would cost on the whole potatoes. We pay the postage.

I bought 100 Hamilton's Early Potato Eyes of you and raised a half barrel of fine potatoes.

F. B. JOSCELYN,
Armington, Mont.



Two Bushels Pingree Potatoes raised from 25 Eyes

NORTHROP, KING & CO., Minneapolis,

The Pingree potatoes shown in the enclosed photograph were raised from 25 eyes bought from you. The yield was two bushels from the 25 eyes.

JOHN FRIDGEN, Vining, Minn.



The Hunters' Paradise—A Wild Rice Field.

Parched Wild Rice as a Food

The North American Indian has for centuries known the value of wild rice as a food. When starting on the trail he would fill a pouch with parched wild rice, and with this as his only food he would travel hundreds of miles, arriving at his destination as fresh and well nourished as when he started. To this day parched wild rice forms the chief and most highly valued food of the Indian tribes in the north.

Wild Rice has until recently been used by the white man chiefly as a dressing for game, and for this purpose it is unequaled, as it imparts a flavor and piquancy of its own. It has been discovered, however, that it possesses a food value far superior to any other cereal. It can be eaten with relish when the stomach will refuse to retain or digest any other food, and it has made for itself an important place in the dietary in many hospitals and sanitariums, where it is in great demand.

Its Uses. Wild Rice, as sold by us, may be used in many ways. In soups, as dressing for game or domestic fowl, for a breakfast food, in gems, in cakes, etc. Recipes for its use will be found in our Wild Rice booklet which will be mailed free, on request.

Price. 25 cents per pound, by express at purchaser's expense, or sent postpaid upon receipt of 35 cents, to any address in the United States or Canada. Forty-five cents per pound to foreign countries.

WILD RICE

(*Zizania Aquatica*.)

Unequaled as an attraction for wild fowl. We annually supply many thousand pounds of this seed to gun clubs, and to owners of shooting preserves in this country and Europe. For years we supplied Wild Rice Seed in its dry form, but the germination results were not satisfactory. Professor Scofield spent two years in investigating and experimenting and finally discovered that the secret lay in not allowing the seed to dry from the time it is gathered until it is planted. Our arrangements are such, that seed gathered say Tuesday, is shipped in water, and is in our hands in Minneapolis Thursday morning, and is at once placed in tanks in cold storage, where it remains until it is sent out on orders. In shipping we pack the seed in wet moss, so that it will reach any part of the United States by express in perfect growing condition. The seed may be planted at any time, although the fall is preferable. From seed so saved Wild Rice may be established in any soft bottom fresh water slough or pond in the United States. It spreads rapidly, and where Wild Rice grows ducks will come.

Explicit directions for planting are found in our booklet called "Wild Rice," which gives an interesting story of Wild Rice and fully explains its various uses. This booklet will be sent free to anyone interested in this subject.

Our supply of seed, gathered last fall, although large, was nearly exhausted, owing to the many orders we received. We still have a limited amount of seed which we can furnish this spring, at the prices named below. We also are booking orders for delivery after harvest, 1908, subject to crop conditions.

Sent by express only at purchaser's expense on receipt of price. No order filled for less than 25 pounds.

25 lbs. at 25c per lb.; 50 lbs. at 24c per lb.; 100 lbs. or more at 22c per lb., packing charges included.



VEGETABLE PLANTS

All of our Vegetable Plants are grown from carefully transplanted stock and must not be confused with the regular bed plants, which will endure less shipping and will not produce as strong, healthy plants as the transplanted stock. We can furnish the cheaper stock at about one-half the prices given below but do not recommend our customers to purchase any but those which have been transplanted.

Packing charges are included in the prices given, but purchaser must pay transportation in every instance. Plants of all kinds should invariably be sent by express, as they will arrive at destination in less time than if sent by freight and will also be given better care and attention in transit.

Cabbage, Early. Ready by April 1st. Washington Wakefield and Early Summer. Per 1,000, \$4.00; 100, 75c; doz., 20c.

Cabbage, Late. Ready by June 1st. Holland and Northrup, King & Co.'s Selected Late Flat Dutch. Per 1,000, \$3.00; 100, 75c; doz., 20c.

Cauliflower, Early. Ready by April 1st. Snowball and Northrup, King & Co.'s Model. Per 1,000, \$5.00; 100, 75c; doz., 25c.

Cauliflower, Second Early. Ready by May 1st. Snowball and Northrup, King & Co.'s Model. Per 1,000, \$4.50; 100, 75c; doz., 25c.

Celery, Early. Ready in June. White Plume and

Golden Self Blanching. Northrup, King & Co.'s Private Stock. Per 1,000, \$4.00; 100, 75c; doz., 20c.

Celery, Late. Ready in June. White Plume and Golden Self Blanching. Northrup, King & Co.'s Private Stock. Per 1,000, \$2.50; 100, 50c; doz., 15c.

Chives. Ready April 1st. Per 100, \$1.00; doz., 25c.

Egg Plant. Ready May 10th. Northrup, King & Co.'s Improved New York Spineless. Per 100, \$3.00; doz., 40c.

Ground Cherry. Ready May 1st. Golden Husk. Per doz., 25c.

Mint Roots. Ready by May 1st. Per 1,000, \$10.00; 100, \$1.50; doz., 40c.

Pepper. Ready by May 1st. Sweet Spanish, Ruby King and Rex. Per 1,000, \$5.00; 100, \$1.00; doz., 25c.

Sweet Potato. Ready by May 20th. Per 1,000, \$7.50; 100, \$1.00; doz., 25c.

Tomato, Early. Ready May 1st. Sterling, Early Minnesota, Earliana. These plants are extra fine, transplanted stock about 12 inches in height. Per 1,000, \$6.00; 100, \$1.25; doz., 25c.

Tomato, Late. Ready May 1st. Dwarf Champion, Beauty, Livingston's Globe. These plants are equal to the above, being fine, transplanted stock from 9 to 12 inches high. Per 1,000, \$6.00; 100, \$1.25; doz., 25c. Bed Plants of either early or late varieties can be furnished for \$2 per 1000.

FLOWERING PLANTS

The same care used in selecting and growing our Vegetable Plants is also taken with our Flowering Plants. Packing charges are included in prices given, but purchaser must pay transportation in every instance. Plants of all kinds should invariably be sent by express as they will arrive at destination in less time than if sent by freight and will also be given better care and attention in transit.

Aster per doz. 30c
Balsam " " 30c
Candytuft " " 30c
Carnation " " 40c
Cosmos " " 30c
Daisy, Double " " 40c

Daisy, Shasta per doz. 40c
Dianthus, Pink " " 30c
Geranium " " \$2.00
Lobelia " " 30c
Nasturtium, Dwarf " " 30c
Pansy per doz. 35c

Phlox " " 30c
Salvia " " 50c
Stock " " 40c
Sweet William " " 30c
Verbena " " 75c
Zinnia " " 30c

Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Poultry Feeds

Our Sales on these Feeds for the year 1907
were over 1500 tons.

The accompanying engraving is from a photograph of what is supposed to be the largest hen's egg ever laid. It was brought into our office by J. F. Perkins, of 1215 Fremont Ave., Minneapolis, who stated, "Northrup, King & Co.'s Hen and Chick Feeds are unequaled, and I know what I am talking about. While breed and proper care are large factors in a hen's productiveness, yet after all, the output depends mainly on the input, and you can't get around that fact."

Our Sterling Poultry Feeds are absolutely the best that experience can suggest or money buy. Our reputation stands behind these feeds. They show the highest protein and albumenoid contents of any feeds on the market, and these elements are what make eggs.

If you have never used these feeds you do not know how good they are. Try them faithfully and see for yourself if their use does not add greatly to the productive capacity of your hens.

With very little advertising our sales for Poultry Feeds for the year 1907 reached the large total of fifteen hundred tons. If others find it profitable to use these feeds, it will pay you also. At this writing everything entering into the composition of these feeds is unusually high in cost. Many of the manufacturers of poultry foods have reduced the quality in order to keep the prices down. This we regard as being a very great mistake. Our foods will be found right up to the standard every time.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Baby Chick Starter.

(Sold only in sealed bags.)

To be fed the first three weeks. It is essential to the proper nourishment of children that they be fed with different kinds of food than their parents. This is equally true of baby chicks. Our Sterling brand contains nothing but what can be thoroughly and easily digested, it is balanced to suit the needs of chicks from the day they emerge from their shells until they are three weeks old. This is not a mixture of sand and dirt, but one that can be depended upon to give equally as good satisfaction as anything sold by us under the name of Sterling. The percentage of chicks which die before reaching an age of four weeks has been very large. The principal fault has been in the food furnished them. Sterling Baby Chick Starter will raise more chicks than any other food. Full directions for feeding accompany each bag. 25 lb. sack, 95c; 50 lb. sack, \$1.50; 100 lb. sack, \$2.50.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Chick Feed.

(Sold only in sealed bags.)

For chicks three weeks old and over. Like our other Sterling feeds this mixture embraces the best combination of seeds, grains, etc., that can be compounded for the purpose required. It gives the chicks quick growth and tends to keep them in good health. To properly develop the chick, either for market or to become a producer of eggs, it must be fed such food as will promote growth quickly and uniformly. A well balanced feed will produce a well balanced hen. This mixture is composed of ten different grains and seeds blended in the proper proportions, sound, clean and sweet. Feeding directions will be found in every sack. 25 lb. sack, 85c; 50 lb. sack, \$1.35; 100 lb. sack, \$2.42.

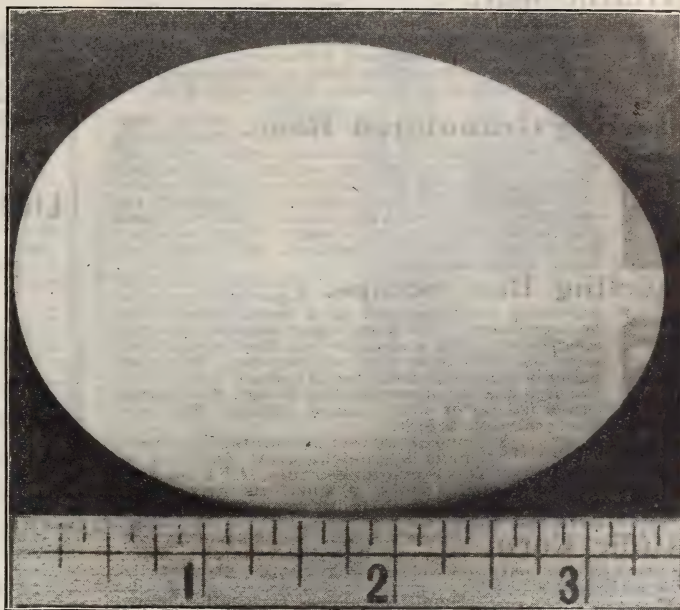
All Grain Chick Feed.

This mixture is manufactured to supply the demand for an all grain chick feed. It contains nothing but pure grains, sound and sweet, blended in the proper proportions to give chicks sound, healthy bodies and to form flesh, blood, bone and feathers as fast as rapid, permanent growth demands. Contains no grit or shell. Put up only in 100 lb. sacks; each, \$2.25.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Hen Feed.

(Sold only in sealed bags.)

A perfect combination to make hens lay. A great egg and vigor-producing food, keeping fowls in good laying condition, giving them the necessary stimulus without producing too much fat. It is a complete food, containing varieties of seeds and grains that are blended in the right proportions to produce best results. We guarantee this food to give entire satisfaction; hence the word "Sterling." 50 lb. sack, \$1.20; per hundred pound sack, \$2.25.



Egg weighing 7½ ounces laid by hen belonging to J. F. Perkins.

All Grain Hen Feed.

A combination as perfect as can be made from grain alone, there being no shell, grit, beef scraps or bone in its composition. Those who have used this feed declare it to be superior in all respects to other grain feeds on the market. 100 lb. sack, \$2.15.

Mixed Feed for Poultry. To those who want a genuinely good mixture of seeds, etc., that is properly proportioned to make an excellent all-around economical poultry food, this special mixture is recommended. We do not make any special claims of quality for this mixture, but the fact that we have sold many carloads in the last few months to customers who have bought this before, is sufficient evidence of its popularity. 100 lb. sack, \$1.45; in 500 pound lots, per 100 pound sack, \$1.40.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Egg Starter.

Hens, during moulting and in winter, get lazy rather than busy and spend their time loafing instead of laying eggs. They need a starter to stimulate their egg-making organs into healthy action. Sterling Egg Starter makes them get busy, healthy and happy in a few days. Such conditions always result in lots of eggs, regardless of the season. Try it and thus be convinced. Sterling Egg Starter is a medicated preparation, to complete a perfect egg-producing ration. Directions for use tell just how to mix it with warm feeds of boiled vegetables, ground grains, etc.. Price, 2 lb. carton, 25c; 5 lb. carton, 50c; 25 lb. pail, \$2.00.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Poultry Mash.

A scientifically balanced ration for the laying hen. It contains the food elements required for egg production. The hen that produces 200 eggs each year must have egg making foods and these should be so prepared that they will be palatable and easily digested. The best noonday feed is composed of cooked vegetables, table scraps and Sterling Poultry Mash and is indispensable. The Mash, to secure best results, should be mixed with the vegetables after they are cooked. Add enough to absorb the surplus water making a mixture that is moist and "crumbly" but not wet or sloppy. Feed in clean troughs while hot. This will make hens lay regardless of cold weather. 50-lb. bag, \$1.00; 100-lb. bag, \$1.85.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Pigeon Feed.

(Sold only in sealed bags.)

We use as much care in preparing this mixture as in the Sterling Chick and Hen Feeds. It is composed of bright, clean, sweet grain and seeds, such as will quickly develop growing squabs, forming for choice white meat. It is also a splendid food for homing pigeons as it contains a wonderful percentage of muscle and strength building material. 50-lb. bag, \$1.50; 100-lb. bag, \$2.35.



Alfalfa Meal. Made from green kiln-dried Alfalfa hay. This is from two to three times more valuable than clover meal and is highly recommended by prominent and successful poultry men. It contains a large per cent of protein and furnishes green feed in winter and at seasons when green food is unobtainable. A good inducement for hens to lay eggs. 50 lb., sack \$1.25; 100 lb., sack \$2.20.

Sterling Granulated Bone. Made from fresh, green bones, which have the moisture, grease, etc., extracted from them, leaving nothing but phosphate of lime and protein. Will keep in any kind of weather if kept dry. This bone is prepared especially for our trade. It is of such fine quality that we brand it with our Sterling trade mark. State whether fine or coarse ground is wanted. We keep them both. 100 lb. sack \$2.35.

Sterling Beef Scraps. Contain from 60 to 65 per cent protein; especially recommended as a bone, muscle and flesh producer. Will keep in any climate under all conditions. We guarantee our Beef Scraps to be pure and free from any adulteration. They are manufactured especially for us and are fully up to the high quality of our Sterling Brand. Beef Scraps can be fed dry or with cooked rations. Per hundred pound sack, \$2.85.

Blood Meal. One of the best preparations to make hens lay, chicks grow fast and to keep fowls healthy. This is guaranteed pure, free from adulteration and objectionable odors. A small quantity should be fed to the poultry occasionally to keep them in good health. 100 lb. bag, \$4.25.

Kaffir Corn. A very valuable food for poultry, pigeons, etc. Its nutritive value is nearly as great as corn, oats and barley. Bags contain about 150 lbs. Per 100 lbs., \$1.50.

Pigeon Peas. Small, round peas, especially adapted for feeding pigeons. Per 100 lbs., \$2.50.

Unmixed Grains.

Prices named are those in effect on issuing of this catalog. Subject to market changes.

Per 100 lbs.	Per 100 lbs.
Cracked Kaffir Corn.....\$1.60	Hemp.....4.00
Wheat.....1.90	Sterling Chick Millet.....2.50
Cracked Wheat.....2.10	Hor Millet.....2.50
Corn.....1.25	Peas.....2.75
Cracked Corn.....1.40	Cracked Peas.....3.00
Barley.....2.00	Sunflower.....4.00
Buckwheat.....2.00	

Charcoal. To keep fowls in a healthy state a regulator of some kind must be fed. Nothing takes the place of charcoal in this respect, as it purifies the blood, aids digestion and tones up the whole system. No matter whether your fowls are young or old, give them an occasional feed of charcoal. 100 lb. sack, \$2.50.

Crushed Oyster Shells.

The most frequent cause of hens not laying is the absence in the food of carbonate of lime. As crushed oyster shell is practically pure carbonate of lime, it supplies, when fed to poultry, the most essential element, and greatly aids in the formation of the egg.

Advantages Gained by the Use of Oyster Shells.

It prevents cholera; it keeps the poultry healthy; it makes hens lay an egg per day; it prevents soft shell eggs; it prevents hens from eating their eggs; it makes the egg shell strong enough to carry without breaking; it contains many essential components of the egg; it makes eggs larger and heavier. When you buy 100 lbs. of Sterling Brand Crushed Oyster Shells, you get 100 lbs. of shell, not 15 to 20 lbs. of dust and dirt mixed in, as our brand is specially cleaned. To get best results in poultry raising the use of something of this kind is positively necessary. Every poultry house or yard should have a pan or trough full, so that the fowls can have access to them at all times. Put up in 100 lb. bags. Our price, bags included, 75c per 100 lbs.

Crushed Clam Shells. Thicker, harder than oyster shells and is used quite extensively on that account, acting both as a food and a grit. Costs us more money than oyster shell but the freight charges are less and we are able to offer it at a special price of 65c per 100 lbs, bags included.

Mica Crystal Grit. Hens, having no teeth, should be kept constantly supplied with some sharp material to grind and masticate their food. Mica Crystal Grit is not only sharp and hard, but its properties are such that it acts as a tonic and contributes largely to the health and productive power of the fowl. Price, per 100 lb. sack, 75c.

Excelsior Lice Killer.

A liquid designed especially for the use of the poultryman and farmer. It does away with all dusting, dipping, greasing, etc., and the vast amount of labor incident to such operations. It is simply applied with a brush to the roost poles, and not only kills all body lice on the fowls but also the red mites that have heretofore made the poultryman's life miserable. It is also a positive cure for scaly leg in fowls, and an effective remedy against bats, roaches, ants, cinch bugs, army worms, gophers, bed-bugs, and insects on vegetables and plants. 1 qt., 35c; 2 qts., 60c; 1 gal., \$1.00.



Excelsior Roup Cure.

Put one measure full of the cure into one gallon of soft drinking water and keep all other water out of reach, and the fowl will take its own medicine. In a well developed case of Roup keep all the afflicted fowls in a separate coop. When a fowl cannot see to drink, bathe its head with a warm solution of the cure. This will cure a cold in three or four days, but a full developed case of Roup will take two or three weeks. Two size boxes, 50c and \$1.00 postpaid.

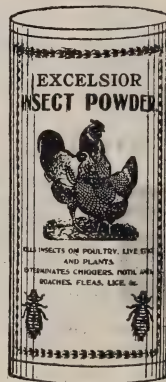
Excelsior Insect Powder.

Especially valuable for use on young chicks and setting hens where Lice Killer cannot be used satisfactorily. Can be used also in the Lice Killing machine. 1 lb. package 25c; 3 lb. package, 50c.

Conkey's Roup Cure.

Is a positive cure for all forms of this disease. It is placed in the drinking water, the fowl taking its own medicine without knowing it. It is a strong tonic and blood purifier, cleanses the blood and builds up the system. Price 50c and \$1.00 postpaid. The 50c size makes 25 gallons, the \$1.00 size 75 gallons of the medicine.

Microzone Cures and prevents disease. Keeps poultry in healthy condition. Will cure roup, cholera, indigestion, canker, sore, cuts, wounds, sore eyes, etc. Use it occasionally, once or twice a week, in drinking water, which will prevent the possibility of disease invading the poultry house. Full directions for use accompany each package. Price, 50c postpaid.

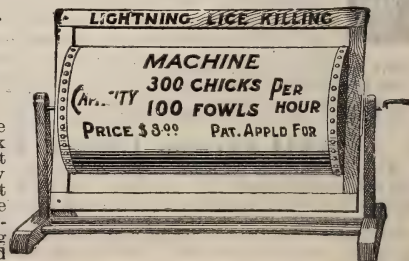


Excelsior Cholera Cure.

Cholera is a contagious disease which demands immediate attention or the entire flock will be exterminated. Sick fowls should be segregated and treated with Excelsior Cholera Cure. If directions are followed, success is certain. Price, 50c postpaid.

Lightning Lice Killing Machine.

This machine will do the work in an hour that would take a day to do by hand. It saves both time and insect powder. By using this machine and Excelsior Insect Powder, there is no need of chicks or grown fowls having lice. It will kill all body lice on poultry. To do the work, place the fowls or chicks in the machine with a little Insect Powder and turn the crank slowly a few times. The No. 2 machine is the best size for general use. It will hold 30 to 40 chicks or 4 to 8 hens at a time. 1 lb. of Insect Powder furnished free with each machine. Weight of machine, crated for shipment, 15 lbs. The cylinder is 12 inches in diameter and 29 1/2 inches long. Price \$3.00.



Lightning Lice Killing Machine.

Poultry Marker.

It is very important to keep a careful record of the different hatches of chicks and no better way has been devised than by the use of this little machine. Over 200 different marks can be made by punching between different toes. It is made in two sizes, one for chicks and one for adult fowls. The sizes are shown by the black dots at the side of the illustration. Price, each, postpaid, 25c. State which size is wanted.



Davis Chick Marker.

Punch is reversible and cuts two sizes as shown, giving practically two tools for the price of one. Handle nicely nickel-plated and polished, and the marker complete weighs ½ ounce. Price, 25c. each or 3 for 60c.

Poultry Marker.



Climax Leg Bands

These are very useful in distinguishing select birds from others in the same flock, or in marking poultry to identify them from those of neighbors. The Climax is more satisfactory than any other line. They have no sharp edges or exposed ends or wire to cut the fingers, or injure the fowl. Are very easy to put on without tools. The rings are made of spring brass and so bent that the aluminum tag acts as a clasp. They are numbered 1 to 25, 1 to 50 and 1 to 100. The sizes are as follows: No. 1, ½ inch; No. 2, ¾ inch; No. 3, ¾ inch; No. 4, ¾ inch; No. 5, 1 inch; No. 6, 1 ¼ inch; Prices: Per doz., 15c; 25 for 30c; 50 for 45c; 100 for 75c; 250 for \$1.75; 500 for \$3.25; 1000 for \$6.00.

Double Clinch Leg Bands

This is a popular low-priced band, which is provided with a strong and secure fastener, which not even a turkey can unloose, and is for that reason used very extensively. It is made in both poultry and pigeon sizes—in aluminum only. Always give sizes and state how bands are to be numbered. Prices: Per doz., 15c; 25 for 25c; 50 for 40c; 100 for 65c; 250 for \$1.50; 500 for \$2.75; 1000 for \$5.25.

Egg Testers

Eggs are now bought and sold subject to "loss from candling." Why not do this work at home and sell your eggs as freshly candled stock, thus securing the highest market price? This egg tester is just the thing for this purpose. It is so simple a child can use it successfully. It is made the proper size to fit a common No. 1 burner. Each postpaid, 40c; by express or freight, 80c.

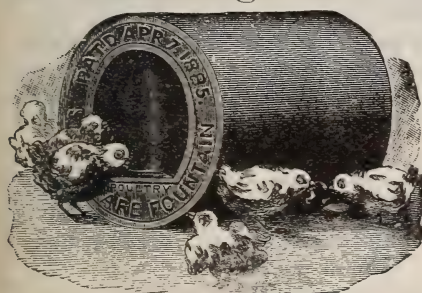
Excelsior Feed Boxes

Considerable waste is occasioned by feeds, grits, etc., being placed in pans, or low dishes and the fowls scratching them out. The Excelsior boxes are made of heavy galvanized iron and can be hung up against a wall at any desired height preventing all waste. They are automatic feeders, the material working down into feed space as fast as the fowls consume it. The front is sloped in such a manner that fowls cannot roost on it. There are three compartments in each box, with a partition between them to prevent mixing. Each compartment holds a quart in the small size and two quarts in the large size. These boxes are indispensable for feeding grit, beef scraps, charcoal, oyster shells, etc. Prices, small size, 75c; large size, \$1.35.

Egg Tester

being placed in pans, or low dishes and the fowls scratching them out. The Excelsior boxes are made of heavy galvanized iron and can be hung up against a wall at any desired height preventing all waste. They are automatic feeders, the material working down into feed space as fast as the fowls consume it. The front is sloped in such a manner that fowls cannot roost on it. There are three compartments in each box, with a partition between them to prevent mixing. Each compartment holds a quart in the small size and two quarts in the large size. These boxes are indispensable for feeding grit, beef scraps, charcoal, oyster shells, etc. Prices, small size, 75c; large size, \$1.35.

Stone Drinking Fountain

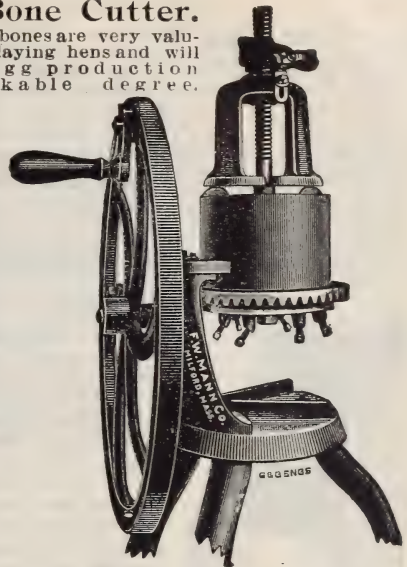


Stone Drinking Fountain

These are well known and require little description. They are strong and so made that they cannot be overturned. They are easily filled and kept in a sanitary condition. Prices, ½ gallon, 25c; gallon, 35c; 2 gallon, 45c. Unless ordered with other goods add 10c each for packing charges.

Mann's Bone Cutter.

Fresh ground bones are very valuable for feeding laying hens and will increase the egg production to a remarkable degree. Every keeper of poultry should own a bone cutter of his own. Mann's Green Bone Cutter has been on the market for several years and is without question the best manufactured. The new model No. 7 Cutter is an improvement over other patterns, having an open hopper which facilitates cleaning the machine. This size is the easiest running hand power machine and can be adjusted to cut as desired. Price, complete with iron stand and balance wheel, F. O. B. Minneapolis \$12.00.



Mann's Bone Cutter.

Wire Nests

These nests are strongly made from heavy japanned steel wire and will last a lifetime. They are far superior to boxes, will not harbor lice and are always clean. Each, 15c; Per doz., \$1.50.

Cyclone Hand Corn Sheller

This sheller has many features not found in other machines. It is complete in itself and ready to fasten to any box without drilling holes or turning screws. The special tension spring can be adjusted to the largest or smallest ear of corn and run the cobs clean. Owing to improvements made in this sheller, pop corn can be easily shelled. It has a turned shaft, with a large picker wheel of coarse staggered teeth and a heavy ribbed frame. This is a strong, well built sheller and all parts are interchangeable. A boy can run it. Price, each \$1.75.

Davis' Combination Food and Water Fountain

Most popular and best fountain ever invented for little chicks. Keeps water clean, sweet and cool, chicks cannot get wet or chilled in it—better than a dozen roup cures on this account.

Makes an A1 brooder fountain, and on account of it being hung up it is impossible for chicks to tip it over and spill contents. Feeds either water or grain, grit, oyster shells, etc., and with the glass receptacle you can always see at a glance the amount of food or water left in the fountain. They are easily cleaned and filled and any ordinary bottle or fruit jar can be used with them. No bottles or cans are included with fountains. Price—Only 25c each or \$2.70 per dozen. Postage 15c extra when sent by mail.



Excelsior Drinking Fountain

It is highly important that poultry be given plenty of pure drinking water and that it be kept in clean containers. Those fowls having disease will contaminate the rest of the flock unless the water is kept sanitary. The Excelsior fountain is made of heavy galvanized iron, easily cleaned and filled. It has a wire bale, making it easy to carry and also permits its being hung up away from the floor. Made in four sizes. Prices, quart, 20c; ½ gallon 35c; gallon 50c; 2 gallon 75c.

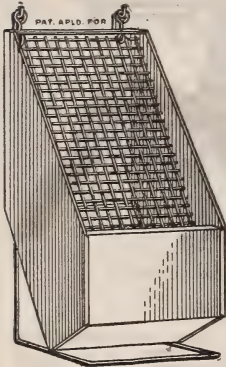
Hygieia Nest Egg

This egg is almost an exact imitation of a hen's egg, but contains a powerful disinfectant which will expel lice and vermin. Much of the disease among poultry is caused by lice. Hens will not lay when troubled by lice and to increase your profits and relieve your hens use these eggs. Price, each 10c. Per doz., \$1.00. If sent by mail add 2c extra for postage on each egg.

Sterling Egg Boxes. The safe transportation of valuable eggs has been a problem to many poultry breeders and until this style of box was placed on the market, manufacturers could offer no economical package for this purpose which proved reliable or satisfactory. This box eliminates the necessity and inconvenience of using sawdust, bran or other packing material. The partitions and walls are made of heavy corrugated straw-board reducing jar and pressure to a minimum. This box is of strong construction and will safely carry its contents. It is made in several sizes convenient for all purposes.

15 Egg Size, per doz.....	\$1.45
30 Egg Size, " " " " " "	2.50
45 Egg Size, " " " " " "	3.25
100 Egg Size, " " " " " "	5.50

We cannot supply less than one dozen of any one size at these prices.

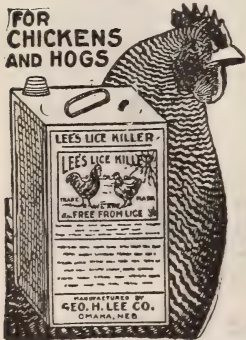


Boston Dry Feed Hopper.

There is no question about the wisdom of using dry feed. All poultry experts acknowledge that the best results are obtained by supplying poultry with cracked grains, grit, beef scraps, etc., mixed in the proper proportions. Our Sterling feeds meet this demand and the Boston Dry Feed Hopper offers the best and most economical method of feeding. It is so constructed that the feed is always in sight but none can be wasted, nor can the contents of the box become soiled. The wire screen drops down as fast as the grain or feed is consumed. Two sizes are made: one holding $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel; the other one peck. Price, large size, \$1.25; small size, \$1.15.

Blatchford's Calf Meal. There is a great demand for food for calves, substituting milk, which contains in the right proportions the elements of growth found in milk, and which will produce results equal to whole milk. This Calf Meal is a combination so nicely balanced and blended the calf enjoys the change and makes a wonderful growth. The expense is much less than milk, so it is more economical. 100 lbs. make 100 gallons of perfect milk substitute. This meal has been manufactured for many years and all who have used it recommend it very highly. 100 lb. bag \$3.50.

LEE'S REMEDIES, INSECTICIDES AND TONICS.



Lee's Lice Killer.

The best preparation on the market to destroy lice, ticks, mites and fleas on poultry. It is very easily used, being painted on the roosts and sprayed on the walls of the coop at night. It does away with nine-tenths of the labor formerly required in dusting, greasing or dipping and does the work more thoroughly and satisfactorily in every way. Vermin must be destroyed if your poultry is to yield a profit. Lee's Lice Killer is guaranteed to destroy all vermin. Qt., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., 60c; gal., \$1.00.

Lee's Egg Maker and Chick Grower.

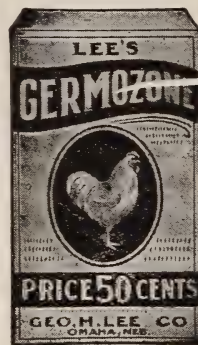
This is made largely of granulated blood, the most highly concentrated form of meat food, one pound of which is equal to 16 pounds of fresh meat. That fact alone should convince any poultry raiser of the value of this food as an egg producer or a chick grower. It will increase the egg production, keep the fowls in good condition and take the place of all other meat food, at a large saving in the feed bill. $2\frac{1}{2}$ lb. package, 25c; 5 lb. package, 50c; 25 lb. pail, \$2.00.



Lee's Insect Powder. We do not recommend the use of insect powder except on setting hens and little chicks, for which Lee's Insect Powder is especially desirable during the hatching season. On older fowls we consider it better and more effective to use Lee's Lice Killer but to those who prefer to handle their fowls, we would say that Insect Powder will do the work when properly used. It is put up in $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb. sprinkler top cans, making it very convenient for use. Price 25c; will be sent postpaid for 40c.

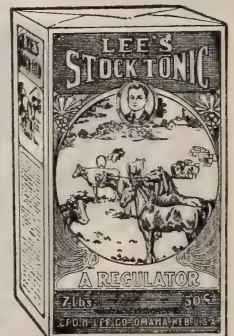


Germozone. This is a germicide, a best preventative and cure for these diseases, the best poultry medicine in the world. It has wonderful cleansing, purifying, antiseptic and healing properties. Equally good for little chicks or older fowls. Given twice a week in the drinking water it keeps the poultry healthy. We can furnish in either liquid or tablet form. Price, 50c.



Lee's Stock Tonic.

For horses, cattle, hogs and sheep. It aids digestion, increases the food value by enabling stock to better digest and assimilate every pound of food given. Cattle on forced feed are in an unnatural condition, and unless they are toned up, the process is frequently disastrous. What is needed is not condiments but tonics, which will build up the system and assist the animal to digest all the food given it. Lee's Stock Tonic is intended for this purpose and has proved successful. 7 lb. package, 50c; 12 lb. sack, 75c; 25 lb. pail, \$1.60.



Lee's Dip.

A coal tar product and leads all others in the four principal points of dip excellence—purity, strength, solubility and uniformity. Used mostly for dipping cattle, sheep and hogs, to kill lice and ticks and to cure mange, scab, etc. Recommended as a disinfectant for use in hospitals, public buildings, hotels, school rooms, cars, stables, kennels and foul cellars, and, in fact, any place where a reliable disinfectant or germicide is needed. Valuable also as an antiseptic and in many other ways. $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. can, 60c; 1 gal. can, \$1.00.

Lee's Worm Powder. All kinds of stock are subject to stomach and intestinal worms and are often badly affected before the owner is aware of the fact. Lee's Worm Powder is a remedy for this serious malady and is also a preventative. Full directions for use accompany every package. 1 lb. package, 25c.

Lee's Best Conditioner. For horses, colts, cattle, calves, sheep, lambs, swine and poultry. It is an appetizer, digestive assistant and corrective of all stomach, liver and bowel disorders. If your animals are not doing well, try this powder. It will make all stock thrive better and grow faster, reaching marketable size more quickly and at less expense. Is highly concentrated and the best and cheapest remedy for all stock. $2\frac{1}{2}$ lb. package, 25c.

Book on Poultry and Live Stock.

This book gives full and valuable information as to the raising and care of poultry and the proper treating of disease and insects on live stock. It also more fully describes the remedies listed above. This book will be sent free to our customers or intending purchasers.

Sterling Gave Best Results.

I used your Sterling Baby Chick Starter and Sterling Chick Feed and had better results than with any other brand. Very few of my chicks died and I attribute my success to the superior quality of your Sterling Feeds.

MRS. M. E. ROCKWELL, Highwood, Minn.

Best on the Market.

Your Sterling Feeds gave the best of satisfaction, in fact, I consider them the best feeds of any on the market.

EDWARD'S BIRD STORE, Detroit, Mich.

THE "MANDY" LEE INCUBATOR

The Best Under All Conditions

We have for several years investigated the different makes of incubators and are satisfied that the Mandy Lee will give the best results of all, being better constructed, the principles of incubation are faultless and those who have used them and are in position to know report greater success than with any other make.

The Value of an Incubator can only be determined by its ability to bring from every fertile egg placed in it, and under every condition of altitude and climate, a strong healthy chick.

Mandy Lee Incubators can be relied upon to do this because, in them, the three essentials of a successful hatch—heat, ventilation and moisture—are under perfect and separate control of the operator all the time.

Eggs will hatch if hatching conditions obtain in the egg-chamber. Favorable hatching conditions, with other incubators, are dependent upon outside conditions, and when outside conditions are unfavorable a successful hatch is impossible because they have no way of making favorable conditions.

With the Mandy Lee it is different. Regardless of how unfavorable outside conditions may be you can always make favorable hatching conditions at the eggs in our machine.

It's the business machine—built for results all the time. It works equally as successfully any time or place.

There are many patented features in the Mandy Lee Incubator, any one of which is of sufficient importance to influence your decision in its favor. We mention a few of these special points none of which are found on other makes of incubators.

Perforated-tube heating system which insures an absolutely even distribution of heat to all parts of the machine.

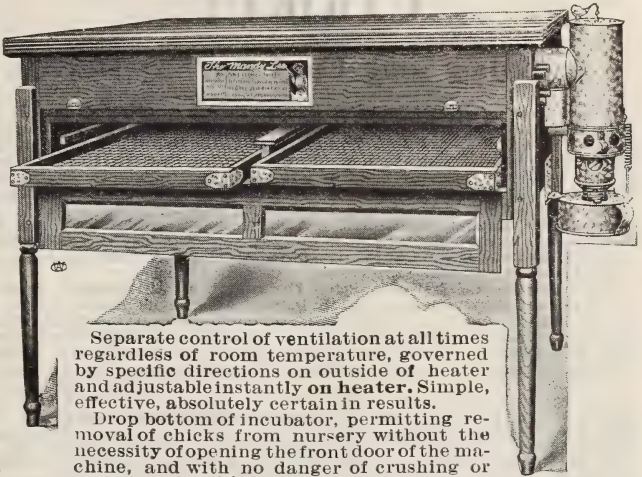
The sheet metal air-tight diaphragm, giving all the advantages of either a hot-water or the old-style hot-air machine with none of the smoke, leaky-pipes, or other undesirable features so common to either style.

Combination egg-tray (both wire and slatted bottom), capable of instantaneous adjustment, permitting use of either style during any period of the hatch.

Good Hatch—No Trouble.

I have taken off two hatches with my Mandy Lee Incubator; first one I got 93%, 2nd gave me 98%. I think that is fine. I never ran an incubator that kept the heat as even and gave me as little trouble and such good satisfaction as your Mandy Lee.

A. R. WARD, Greenfield, Missouri.



Separate control of ventilation at all times regardless of room temperature, governed by specific directions on outside of heater and adjustable instantly on heater. Simple, effective, absolutely certain in results.

Drop bottom of incubator, permitting removal of chicks from nursery without the necessity of opening the front door of the machine, and with no danger of crushing or maiming the chicks.

Attachment of lamp to heater. Secure, safe, yet easily and quickly released.

There is no question but what "Mandy Lee" Incubators are the best made. A trial will prove it. Full descriptive catalog will be sent free on request. Prices, 100 Egg Size \$14.00; 140 Egg Size \$19.00; 280 Egg Size, \$29.00.

All Strong and No Cripples

We got a 91.5% hatch out of the 160 egg incubator. All strong and no cripples. M. G. Van Loan, Spring Valley, Minn.

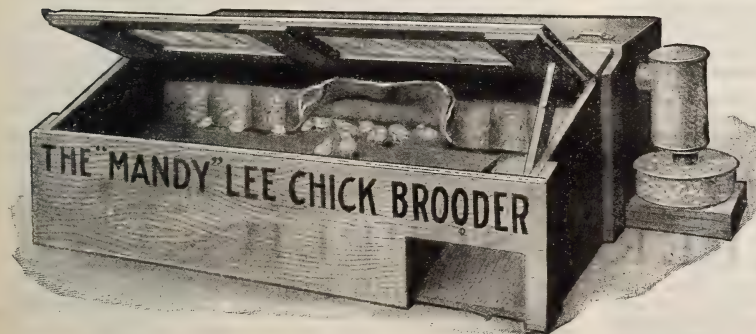
Perfectly Satisfied.

Out of 120 fertile eggs in the Mandy Lee I hatched out 112 strong chicks. I received better than 93% hatch, of which I am of course perfectly satisfied. C. V. MATTHEWS, Andover, S. D.

Never Less than 85 per cent.

I am more than pleased with the Mandy Lee Incubator purchased this spring. The last hatch I took off was a 92% hatch and I have never had less than an 85% hatch. I am not only pleased with the incubator but with all of the goods of yours that I have ever used. ELMORE GRAVEN, Willow Shade, Kentucky.

"MANDY" LEE CHICK BROODER



JUST LIKE MOTHER

The Mandy Lee is the only Brooder that provides for the chick natural heat in a natural way—direct contact heat—while always giving access to fresh pure air on both sides of the hover.

Its long narrow hover, heated evenly from end to end by our patented heating system that does the work.

A warm blanket (made of regular bed blankets) curved down in the middle, with curtain front and back, is heated by pipes from above to the temperature of a hen's body. This gives soft contact heat on the backs of chicks where needed.

It is impossible to crowd in a Mandy Lee, or to smother, for while the chicks are always hovered by the "old hen," they always have access to fresh air on both sides of the hover. No hot or cold corners; no drafts; no crowding.

We have never had a Mandy Lee Brooder returned. Never to our knowledge has a purchaser been dissatisfied with one, but Mandy Lees are displacing other brooders in almost every state in the union. The Mandy Lee catalog tells more about it. Price, \$12.00.

Profit Makers.

I cannot praise the Mandy Lee brooder too highly. My losses of Chicks put in it have been almost nil, and it has been in steady use from June 1st until now. At present it has in it 150 chicks two weeks old.

MRS. MARY F. EARNIST, Lonnrot, Minnesota.

Never Lost a Chick.

The Mandy Lee Brooder is the best brooder that is made. I would not be without it. I have seventy chicks in it and they are three weeks old and I have not lost one of them and never before have I had such good luck with chicks as I now have with your brooder. D. F. OTTO, Hillsboro, North Dakota.

Lost Only One Chick.

I am very much pleased with my 140-egg machine—it is very easy to manage and the brooder is the best I ever saw. Every one around here thinks that my Mandy Lee Brooder is just perfection. I have only lost one chick in it and it was a small weakly one. F. J. COLEMAN, Everly, Iowa.

The Perfect Fireless Cooker.

A Labor and Fuel Saving Device.

While this method of cooking is new to a great many people, the idea is an old one, and has been in use in different parts of the world for a great many years. The Chinese used this method of cooking at least a hundred years ago, and it has been in use in different parts of the world ever since. The German government has used it in their army for a great many years. A few years ago the United States army adopted it for use in the field.

To a great many it seems like a mysterious thing when we say that it will cook without fire. This is not the case, because the idea or principle of the cooker is, that it will retain all the heat that has been generated on the regular flame stove.

We have carefully investigated the merits of this cooker and find from personal experience that it fulfills all claims made for it. We know of many who are very enthusiastic after giving it a trial. We especially recommend it for cooking vegetables as it imparts an unusually fine flavor which seems to be lost by the old method of cooking.

Now, for instance, to cook potatoes. Simply prepare the potatoes in the regular way, put them in one of the enameled vessels that accompany the cooker, put this on the ordinary flame stove, and boil from three to five minutes, then lift from the flame stove, and place in the **Fireless Cooker**, and leave for at least one hour, and the potatoes will be cooked to a turn in that length of time, or they may be left until it is convenient to take them out. They will not become discolored or soggy in ten hours. To boil a ham or tongue all that is necessary will be to prepare it in the usual way, place it on the flame stove for from 20 to 30 minutes, according to the size, then remove it from the flame stove to the **Fireless Cooker** and leave it for four or five hours, or what would be even better, leave it all night, and the ham or tongue will be cooked to perfection, at the same time retaining all of the nutritious parts that would have gone off in steam with the other method of cooking.

The **Perfect Fireless Cooker** is a scientifically constructed Air Tight Cooking Cabinet—durably made—a piece of kitchen furniture that will do all the work claimed for it—and **do it perfectly.**

The principle is simply scientific retention of heat—and cooking foods by holding the heat once generated on an ordinary stove without the aid of further fire or flame.

The **Perfect Fireless Cooker** is so constructed that the temperature of cooking food is kept up for several hours, thus cooking food thoroughly and without the necessity of watching to keep from burning. Without the expense of fuel. Without the customary odors to fill the house.

Most good cooks know the value of slow and steady cooking to improve the flavor and tenderness of meats and even many cereals and vegetables. This is exactly what the **Perfect Fireless Cooker** does.

The **Perfect Fireless Cooker** will save you **75 per cent** of the amount of fuel needed for cooking. This saving has been actually demonstrated by the cookers now in use. When cooking in the old way on the ordinary stove, fire must be under the cooking utensils just as long as the food must be kept hot. In the case of many dishes this means hours, and all this time the high-priced gas is blazing away—or if not gas it is coal or wood. This is where the **Perfect Fireless Cooker** comes in to stop the greater part of this expense—and it does stop it for, after the food is brought to the boiling point and placed in the **Fireless Cooker** no further heat of any kind is required.

You don't spend one cent—you **CAN'T** spend one cent in the operation of the **Perfect Cooker**; after it is placed in the kitchen it is good for years of cooking—as free from cost as the air you breathe.

Think a moment what this means. What a saving in fuel bills. What a saving of strength and time, as it requires no attention, and no expense.

As a matter of judicious economy one cannot afford to be



The Perfect Fireless Cooker.

without a **Perfect Fireless Cooker**. The first expense is slight and they will pay for themselves many times over. The greatest argument, however, is the superior cooking of many foods by this process. The good housewife fully understands the value of **even cooking** without danger of burning or drying down.

HOW THE COOKER SAVES TIME AND TROUBLE IN THE PREPARATION OF MEALS.

To the woman who does her own work the **Perfect Fireless Cooker** is a great time saver. It gives her time for rest—recreation and entertainment—and enables her to attend to her social duties without neglecting her household work. She may prepare the food in the usual way—put it away to cook in the **Fireless Cooker**—and leave it until time to serve the meal confident that the food will be cooked to a turn and ready to serve just at the time she wants it without another moment's care or attention.

She may start the meal in the **Perfect Fireless Cooker**, leave the house and spend the day calling—shopping—or in any other way she wishes to—and know that when she returns in the evening the meal is ready to put upon the table.

Not only will the **Perfect Fireless Cooker** do away with much of the drudgery of cooking, but it does away with the unbearable heat of the kitchen in summer time—the steam—the disagreeable odors, and keeps the kitchen always cool and pleasant.

And it is not only in the household that the **Perfect Fireless Cooker** does away with care and worry. It will add pleasure to camping out parties, picnic parties and excursions. The victuals may be prepared and put away to cook in the **Cooker** before starting—then it may be taken along instead of the usual hampers of cold food—and when the party arrives at its destination the meal will be ready to serve, piping hot, and doubly palatable because of the ease with which it is prepared.

The lightness of the **Cooker** and the compactness of its construction makes it easily portable, and it can be moved about with no more trouble than an ordinary grip.

Price, No. 1. One Compartment.....\$7.50
Price, No. 2. Two Compartments..... 10.50

BEEKEEPER'S SUPPLIES.

Hives. The dovetailed hive is the most up-to-date made, manufactured. It is easily put together and is the strongest anything in the line of bee supplies. We will quote prices on anything not listed here.

One Piece Sections

Made from selected white Basswood. No. 1 sections are perfect in finish and free from defects. No. 2 Sections are selected from our No. 1 Stock. The regular size is $4\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ open on two sides. Plain sections, without bee-ways are $4\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, $4\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ and $3\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$.

	No. 1	No. 2
100.....	\$ 75	\$ 85
500.....	2.50	2.25
1000.....	5.00	4.50
5000.....	22.50	20.00

Plain section 25c less per M.

Comb Foundations.

For those who are not sure what they want, we advise medium brood for use in brood frames and thin supers for sections.

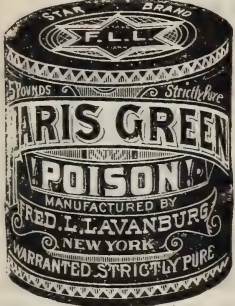
NAME OF GRADE	Size	Sheets to Lb.	In Lots of			
			1	5	10	25
Medium Brood.....	$7\frac{3}{4} \times 16\frac{1}{2}$	6 to 7	56	54	52	51
Light Brood.....	$7\frac{3}{4} \times 16\frac{1}{2}$	8 to 9	58	56	54	53
Thin Super.....	$8\frac{3}{4} \times 15\frac{1}{2}$	26	63	61	59	58
Extra Thin Super.....	$8\frac{3}{4} \times 15\frac{1}{2}$	30	66	61	62	61

Parker's Foundation Fastener.

Price 25 cts. each. By mail 40c.
Section Press. A simple device for locking the dovetail corners of the section together to hold them in square form. Price, 50 cents.

INSECTICIDES, ETC.

Paris Green.



Lavanburg's Star Brand. Much harm and heavy loss has resulted in the past, from the use of inferior grades of Paris Green, and because of this fact the trend is now as it should be, toward an honest article made by reliable manufacturers. In several states, by legislative enactment, Paris Green is only permitted to be sold for agricultural purposes in original packages. This restriction was made necessary because of the fact that there has existed a strong temptation to adulterate Paris Green with some harmless ingredient that costs less than Paris Green and is not easily detected until it fails to do the work that pure Paris Green ought to do.

Many consumers of "bug poisons" believe, on account of arsenic being the active agent in

Paris Green, it can be further used as a mixture and not materially injure the quality. This is not true, because arsenic must be chemically combined with sulphate of copper in the right proportions to secure best results as a poison, and any excess of uncombined arsenic will have a tendency to scald the tender leaves of growing vegetation.

Use the best, Lavanburg's Star Brand label on a package of Paris Green is a guarantee that the contents is absolutely pure and made to conform with the strictest requirements of any state in the United States. It is put up in red labeled boxes. Price, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. box, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. box, 18c; 1 lb. box, 34c; 10 lb. lots, 32c. Write for special prices on large lots.

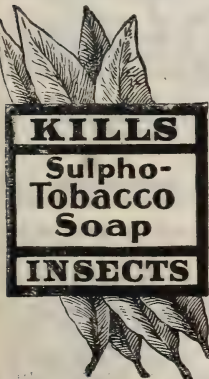
Arsenate of Lead. The most effective of all insecticides for spraying purposes. Especially adapted for use on tender plants and foliage. This can be successfully used to suppress leaf-eating insects by spraying with a mixture of six pounds of Arsenate of Lead paste and one hundred gallons of water. Price, 28 lb. pails, per lb. 16c.

Bordeaux Mixture. Ready for use by simply adding water. One gallon will make 50 gallons of liquid. An indispensable fungicide, curing and preventing black rot, mildew, blight, rust, scab and all fungoid diseases on fruits and plants. Price, 1 pint, 25c; 1 quart, 40c; 1 gal., \$1.00; 5 gal., \$4.50.

Hellebore Powdered White. For the destruction of slugs, worms, caterpillars, etc. Less poisonous than Paris Green and safer to use when fruits or vegetables are nearly ripe. Can be used as a powder or dissolved, 1 oz. in 3 gallons of water. Price, 20c per lb.; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., or more at 16c per lb.

Lemon Oil. Destroys mealy bug, scale, thrip, red spider, etc. It is one of the best known insecticides. It can be applied as a spray or a wash and has a pleasant odor. Highly recommended for house plants, palms, etc. It will not injure the plants in the least. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 30c; pt., 50c; qt., 85c.

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap.



A wonderful insect pest exterminator. Unsurpassed for quickly exterminating all insect life on plants and flowers in and out of doors. Excellent for rose bushes, shrubs, etc. This popular Insecticide never fails to give satisfaction and is cheap, effective, clean, harmless and non-injurious to the tenderest growth. It also acts as a valuable fertilizer in reviving plant life. For domestic purposes it rids the house of cockroaches and is a superior wash for dogs and all animals. Prevents poultry lice. You cannot afford to be without Sulpho-Tobacco Soap if you desire to be successful in plant culture. A trial will give highly gratifying results. 3 oz. cake sufficient for $\frac{1}{2}$ gallons prepared solution, 10c; mailed postpaid, 13c; 8 oz. cake, sufficient for four gallons prepared solution, 20c; mailed postpaid, 25c. Free with order for Sulpho-Tobacco Soap we will, if asked for, enclose a booklet, "The Window Garden," by Eben E. Rexford, giving valuable information on the cultivation of plants and the extermination of insects.

Whale Oil Soap. This is a caustic Potash Soap made from pure fish oil and is free from animal fats or other adulteration. Makes an excellent wash for trees and plants where insects and eggs affect the bark, including the San Jose scale, also used for smearing on trees to prevent worms crawling up. Per lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 5 lbs., 50c.

Slug Shot. A non-poisonous powder and a very popular insecticide. It requires no further mixing or preparation, easily applied and not injurious or dangerous to animals, the person applying it, or fruits and vegetables treated. Destroys potato-bugs, beetles, green and black fly, slugs, caterpillars, worms, etc. 5 lb. packages, each, 35c; 10 lb. packages, each, 65c.

Kreso. A most effective disinfectant and deodorizer. Recognized by all stockmen and breeders as indispensable on every farm. Dipping stock of all kinds is now a necessity. Kreso Dip is used more for this purpose, but Kreso will be found of value in many ways. Kills germs, ticks, lice and fleas. Prevents contagion and infection and purifies the air. Cures scab, mange, wounds, cuts and bruises. Stops fermentation and decay. Descriptive booklet, "Insect Pests, How to Control Them," sent free on request. Full directions with every order. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. bottle, 20c; pt. bottle, 30c; qt. tins, 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. can, 75c; gal. can, \$1.35; 5 gal. can, \$1.25 per gal; 10 gal. can, \$1.15 per gal; 25 gal. barrel, 85c per gal; large barrel 80c per gal.

Put up by one of the most reliable manufacturing chemists in the world which guarantees the best quality.

Kreso Dip. The same solution as the above with the addition of soluble sulphur. For dipping all kinds of stock. Descriptive booklet, "Insect Pests, How to Control Them," sent free on request. Prices same as Kreso.

Formaldehyde. The loss to the farmers of the other fungous diseases of wheat, barley, oats and other grains amounts to millions of dollars every year. The spores or seed of the fungus are on the seed grain which you plant, when the grain sprouts and grows the fungus grows too; it follows up through the stalk into the blade and into the ear, and the result is blighted plant, smut grains and a decreased yield of inferior quality. The same holds true of Scab which has proved such a blight to the Irish potato crop.

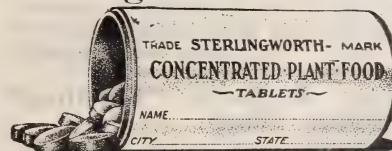
We want to remind you that you have been contributing your share to this tremendous loss and that you can stop it by treating your seed grain and potatoes with some good germicide which will kill the fungus seed. Probably the most effective of these agents is Formaldehyde; but the economy in its use depends upon its strength and purity. We carry in stock Formaldehyde put up by Parke, Davis & Co., which is a guarantee of its strength and purity. You can't afford to take any chances in this matter; when your seed is in the ground it is too late to correct the mistake; if you buy weak, adulterated Formaldehyde, it will not show until the grain is half grown.

Can you afford to use it? The price of a bushel of wheat expended for Formaldehyde will add several bushels to the next harvest. It takes as much land and labor to raise a light crop as a heavy one. Think it over. Sold only in original sealed bottles, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 30c; pt., 50c; 5 pts., \$2.00; gal., \$2.75; 5 gal., \$13.00. Directions for use are found in our booklet, "Formaldehyde for Grain and Potatoes," which is sent free on request.

Sterlingworth Sulphur Candles.

These candles are packed in flat tin boxes, each one having a large round wick in the center, which, when once lighted, stays lighted until every particle of sulphur is consumed. The tin in which the candle is moulded permits its being set in a dish of water and as the tin is heated by the burning sulphur, the water in the dish becomes heated and throws off a steam which unites with the sulphur fumes, making them far more deadly than the ordinary sulphur would be. The candle weighs seven ounces. These candles are safe to use and easy to light. They produce a deadly vapor, fatal to insect life and disease germs. This candle will thoroughly fumigate a room 12x15 feet. Price, each, 20c; postpaid. By express or freight, each, 12c.

Sterlingworth Plant Food Tablets.



Contain Nitrogen, Ammonia, Phosphoric Acid and Potash. A New Scientific, Odorless, Concentrated Fertilizer for Potted Plants and Vegetables.

Takes the place of liquid manure. Used by dissolving in water. They start the plant at once into healthy and vigorous growth and make them grow and bloom luxuriantly. These tablets drive troublesome insects and worms from the soil. They are odorless, non-poisonous, uninjurious and are clean and easy to handle, and owing to their concentrated form are far superior to other plant fertilizers which are composed largely of waste material and useless filler. If your plants are not doing well, try Sterlingworth Plant Food Tablets, and see how quickly they are benefited.

Trial size box, sufficient for 10 house plants for 3 months, 10 cents, postpaid. Regular size box sufficient for 35 plants for 3 months, 25 cents postpaid.

FERTILIZER.

GOOD PROFITS CAN ONLY BE OBTAINED FROM GOOD CROPS

NORTHROP, KING & CO.'S "STERLING" FERTILIZERS

will prepare the soil so that it can be depended upon to produce good crops.



The importance of a productive soil can scarcely be estimated; profitable crops can not be grown on thin poor soil. It is essential to the interests of the farmer that he not only gets pay for his labor and a profit besides, but that he also keeps his land in fertile condition. This can be done by fertilizing if the ingredients are blended in the right proportion; if neglected the farmer will eventually be forced to abandon his farm. The Fertilizers under the name of "Sterling" contain elements from the ground that must in some way be replaced. Scientific plant feeding was a mystery until within the last few years; the old Greeks knew that bones made their vines grow, but they did not know why. Liebig, a celebrated German chemist, discovered that all soil deteriorated by continual cropping and shipping away of its products; the nitrogen, phosphorus and potash were soon exhausted, after which no profitable crops could be grown until these missing elements were supplied. Agriculturists then began to search for materials containing these ingredients, and the fertilizer business of today dates from Liebig's discoveries. The use of fertilizers on the continent of Europe has doubled the yield per acre on almost all crops grown, so it is just as necessary to feed your land as to feed your live stock; you cannot get something for nothing. Our "Sterling" Fertilizers will replace on your farms what previous crops have removed. They are natural plant foods; they come from the farm and should be put back there. "Sterling" Fertilizers are recommended with as great confidence as "Sterling" Seeds; they are blended in the right proportions by those who have made a life long study of this subject.

Northrup, King & Co.'s "Sterling" Fertilizer No. 1.

For Market Gardeners and Truckers.

Consists principally of bone, blood and potash. This brand is the best for all garden crops, invaluable for either professional truckers, private or market gardeners. It is made of dissolved bone meal, nitrate of soda, dried blood, with potash in the form of sulphate added. Is easily applied either before or after planting by sprinkling the surface of the soil and raking in. Price, 100-lb. bag, \$2.65; 200-lb. bag, \$4.80; ton, \$44.50.

Northrup, King & Co.'s "Sterling" Fertilizer No. 2.

For Onions, Potatoes and General Fruit and Root Crops.

This brand is especially adapted for the crops mentioned, having plenty of potash and enough nitrogen to back it up. Price, 100-lb. bag, \$2.00; 200-lb. bag, \$3.60; ton, \$33.25.

Northrup, King & Co.'s "Sterling" Fertilizer No. 3.

For Seed Corn.

Seed corn is one of the most important crops of the Northwest and we doubt if anything will show a larger proportion of profit if properly handled. This special brand will produce results that will surprise you. Price, 100-lb. bag, \$1.75; 200-lb. bag, \$3.10; ton, \$28.75.

Northrup, King & Co.'s "Sterling" Fertilizer No. 4.

For General Farm Crops.

A blend put up especially to meet the demand for a general purpose fertilizer. One that is suitable for all field, farm and grass crops. Distribute from 200 to 300 pounds per acre, according to condition of soil. Price, 100-lb. bag, \$2.45; 200-lb. bag, \$4.40; ton, \$40.60.

Northrup, King & Co.'s "Sterling" Plant Food.

An odorless, concentrated, soluble fertilizer for house plants; contents of each package guaranteed to contain enough for 30 plants for three months. Directions accompany each package. Price per package by mail, postpaid, 25c. By express at purchaser's expense, per doz. packages, \$2.25.

Nitrate of Soda. Quick in action, forces rapid growth, odorless, entirely soluble. Apply only when the plants are above ground, either by itself or mixed with wood ashes or land plaster. 100-lb. bag, \$4.75; 200-lb. bag, \$8.75.

Pure Dried Blood. Confidently recommended where a high nitrogenous fertilizer is required. 100-lb. bag, \$3.75; 200-lb. bag, \$6.75; ton, \$65.00.

Pure Raw Bone Meal. Finely ground and of first quality; decomposes rapidly in the soil. Analysis;

Ammonia.....	4 to 5 per cent
Phosphoric Acid	24 per cent
Bone Phosphate.....	40 to 45 per cent
100-lb. bag, \$1.85; 200-lb. bag, \$3.25; ton, \$30.75.	

Pure Raw Ground Bone. Rich in natural ammonia and free from adulterations; will average 3 to 4 per cent of ammonia and from 20 to 26 per cent phosphoric acid. 100-lb. bag, \$2.25; 200-lb. bag, \$4.05; ton, \$37.50.

Canada Unleached Hard Wood Ashes.

Highly recommended for garden and field crops. Improves the texture of the soil and is indispensable for all crops requiring potash. Drives away insects. Price per 200-lb. sack, \$1.75; ton, \$16.00.

Gypsum or Land Plaster. 200-lb. bag, \$1.50; ton, \$12.00.

Pulverized Oyster Shells for Fertilizing
200-lb. bag, \$1.50; ton, \$12.00.

Sheep Manure.

This is the best and strongest in fertilizing and enriching elements, as it contains Nitrogen, Phosphoric Acid, Ammonia and Potash in liberal proportions. Produces immediate and lasting effect. Promotes steady and rapid growth. It is very convenient to handle and easy to use. It is in concentrated form in fact the most efficient and practical fertilizer of today. Sheep manure is carefully selected, dried, pulverized and screened.

For Lawns. Pulverized Sheep Manure is the best possible fertilizer for the lawn. It should be applied by sprinkling lightly over the grass, much as one would sow grass seed. It requires no raking in. The color is not conspicuous and there is no objectionable odor. To get the best results, it should be used in fall and spring, but will do much good when applied at any season. In summer, lawn should be sprinkled with water immediately after manure is applied.

For Golf Greens. Sheep Manure is ideal for fertilizing golf greens. Apply by sprinkling lightly over the green once each month. The grass will respond quickly and will thicken up and be of better color.

For the Garden. After the crop has been harvested in the fall, the garden should be given a good coating of Sheep Manure. In the spring put on another light coat and turn it under, or sow lightly in the rows. By the use of this fertilizer large crops will result, they will mature early and they will be of superior quality. This product is the best fertilizer for the home garden yet offered.

For Flower Beds. Apply in fall or spring. Good results are also obtained by sifting between plants and around shrubbery during the summer.

For House Plants. Sheep Manure can be applied in dry form on the pots or mixed with the soil before potting.

For Liquid Manure. Use one pound of Sheep Manure to five gallons of water. This makes a safe mixture and may be used liberally when plants need watering.

For Trees. Applied about the roots of trees in fall and spring it will give the foliage much better color and cause the trees to grow more vigorous. Especially is this true of trees planted in narrow planting spaces, along streets and driveways.

For Hot Houses. Sheep Manure is a standard and well-known fertilizer for hot house plants, and comes in the most convenient and economical form.

For Public Parks. Sheep Manure is used on some of the best public parks in this country, including the beautiful park system of Minneapolis. It is more efficient, easier to apply and has less odor than other fertilizers and does not have to be raked up.

For Fruits. When used for grapes, melons, peaches and all fruits, whether tree, vine or bush, Sheep Manure is unexcelled and doubles the crops.

For Corn and Potatoes. Can either be used broadcast or by applying directly to each hill (apply two handfuls to a hill).

For Truck Garden. Sheep Manure is the best fertilizer for the truck garden, producing better and earlier crops of onions, celery and other vegetables.

Price. 50-lb. bag, net 80c; 100-lb. bag, net \$1.50; 200-lb. bag, net \$2.50; 1000 lbs., \$12.00; per ton, \$22.00. Bags free.

To those, if any there be that doubt the efficacy of fertilizing the land, we say: try an acre or two as an experiment. The result will speak for itself. See page 73 for description and price of other Lawn Fertilizers. Our prices include sacks and cartage to depot in Minneapolis.

Planet Jr. Farm and Garden Tools.

Unquestionably Superior. Our Prices are the Lowest.

These implements are known the world over; they are illustrated and described in a very attractive 56 page Catalogue which we Mail Free on request. Send for it. The illustrations are reproduced from original photographs, showing the various implements (which range in price from \$2.50 to \$95.00) at work in the fields, and must be of interest to all gardeners and farmers.

No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

Price, \$4.75



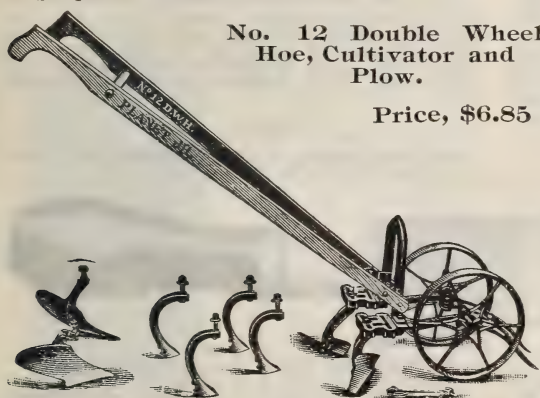
J. B. Hume, Lake Nebagamon, Wis., writes: "I have three neighbors who own other garden seeders and always borrow my machine to plant their gardens. It sows seed just as you want it."

Fred W. Allen, Constableville, N. Y., writes: "I would not take three times what it cost me for the wheel hoe and seeder if I could not get another. I call it the best tool on the farm."

No. 4—Improved Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price, \$11.00. Drill only, \$9.00. Steel Driving Wheel. Holds two quarts. Weight packed, 47 lbs.

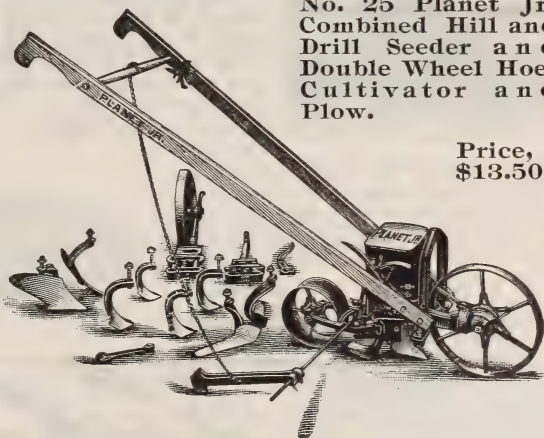
No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

Price, \$6.85



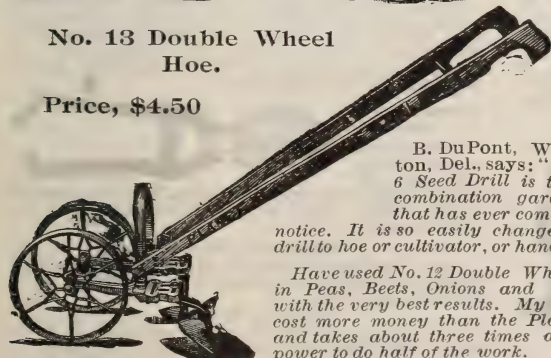
No. 25 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

Price, \$13.50



No. 13 Double Wheel Hoe.

Price, \$4.50



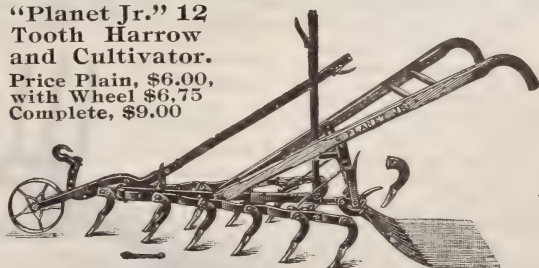
B. DuPont, Wilmington, Del., says: "The No. 6 Seed Drill is the best combination garden tool that has ever come to my notice. It is so easily changed from drill to hoe or cultivator, or hand plow."

Have used No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe in Peas, Beets, Onions and Carrots, with the very best results. My old one cost more money than the Planet Jr. and takes about three times as much power to do half of the work.

J. R. MURRIE, Gurnee, Ill.

"Planet Jr." 12 Tooth Harrow and Cultivator.

Price Plain, \$6.00, with Wheel \$6.75 Complete, \$9.00



Planet Jr. Farm and Garden Tools.

B. F. Mellott, Beallsville, O., writes: "I have used a Planet Jr. Two Wheel Hoe for several years, and it works to perfection. I can work a good sized garden over with it after supper, while with a common hoe it would take a whole day."

Space will not permit illustrating and describing all the Planet Jr. tools, but we will gladly send fully illustrated catalogue free for the asking to any address. Remember Planet Jr. machines are the recognized standard throughout the world, and are guaranteed by the manufacturers.

Garden Tools and Requisites.

The Eureka Seed Drill.

This little handy garden drill is designed only for small gardens, hot-beds, etc., and is not expected to be used for extensive planting like the large drills. It is offered at a very low price and for the purpose intended will do the work well and give satisfaction. You can get close up to the sides of your hot bed with this drill and save filling in by hand the ends of the rows. Price, each, \$1.00.

Corn Planter.

King of the Field. Works in any soil; has a flexible and adjustable iron drop, and does not wear the brush. It has an iron seed box and iron channel. The foot is

made of polished steel. It is well made, strong, durable, reliable and gives universal satisfaction. Price \$1.00.

Peerless Potato Planter.

A light tubular planter. Its spring-closed jaws are especially designed to enter the soil easily, yet open wide enough to drop the largest seed. The dropping lever is adjustable for any depth of planting. The conveyor tube is galvanized iron. Price, each, \$1.00.

Thompson's Wheelbarrow Seeders.

The best machine for sowing all kinds of grass seeds. Does not waste the seed, but distributes it uniformly over the ground. Can be set to sow any quantity of any kind of grass seed, including clover, timothy, bluegrass, Bromus Inermis, etc. Seed can be sown on a windy day as the hopper is set close to the ground. It runs very easily and 30 to 40 acres per day can be seeded without difficulty, and the work will be done better than with any other machine. Note the different sizes and prices. The only difference is in the hoppers, and all hoppers fit the same wheelbarrow.

No. 1. For sowing all small seeds like Alfalfa, Timothy, Millet and Clover. 14 ft. hopper, price, \$7.00; 16 ft. hopper, price \$7.50.

No. 2. Has a double hopper and sows all small seeds like Clover, Timothy, Millet, Alfalfa, also all chaffy seeds like Red Top, Orchard Grass and Blue Grass. 14 ft. hopper, price, \$9.00.

No. 8. For sowing Bromus Inermis. Will not clog and distributes any quantity evenly. Will sow also other grass seeds. 10 ft. hopper. Price \$10.00.

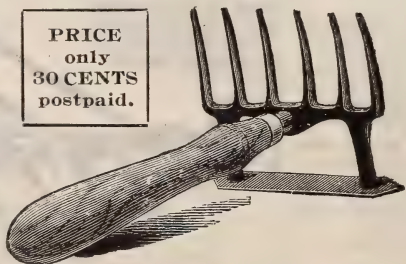
Lang's Hand Weeder. Is becoming more popular each year. It is very conveniently used and fits the hand so comfortably that the fingers are entirely free to use whenever necessary. Price, by mail, 25c.



Combination Weeder.

Combining as it does both the rake and hoe, it is the most serviceable, durable, and perfect weeder on the market. It is especially adapted to cutting weeds and grass, shallow cultivation and stirring of the soil of all garden crops, flower beds and nursery stock that requires hand cultivation in the early stages of growth. It is neatly and strongly made of malleable iron (tinned) and the blade is of the best spring steel, sharpened on both edges and points, which allows weeding close to the plants; everyone who has a garden, large or small, should have the Combination Weeder. Guaranteed to give satisfaction. Price, only 30 cents, postpaid.

PRICE
only
30 CENTS
postpaid.



The Combination Weeder.

Sterling Broad-cast Seed Sower.



This seeder will sow any seed that is sown broadcast, such as oats, wheat, rye, flax, millet, clover, timothy grass seed, etc. It can be very readily adjusted to suit the seed being sown. The feed plate and agitating device are of heavy sheet steel and all adjustments of spring steel. The hopper is of heavy duck and holds about one-half bushel. This machine has also a patented interlock, double flange, non-solder-joint distributing wheel, which is itself worth the price of the sower. Our customers will find it to be the strongest, neatest and most compact hand seed sower made. It will be sent as a premium as mentioned on page 101 or alone by either freight or express, on receipt of \$1.00, customer to pay transportation charges.

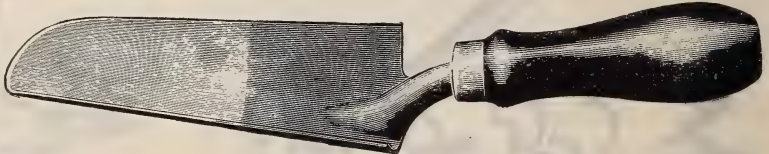
Rubber Plant Sprinkler.



This is the finest sprinkler made. It is durable, quickly and conveniently filled, throws a strong fine spray, which thoroughly washes the foliage of the plants, removing dust and insects. Indispensable for floral work, window gardening and sprinkling clothes. Price, medium, 85c; small, 65c, postpaid.

Dibber.

For transplanting vegetable plants; steel point. Each, 25c. If by mail, 35c, postpaid.

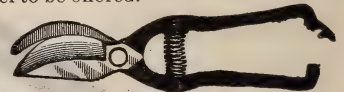


A Good Steel Trowel Cheap.

We are able to offer a first-class, stout, all-steel, sharpened and polished 6-inch trowel, made in one piece, and large wooden handle, at the exceedingly low price of 15c each. If by mail, postpaid, 30c. This trowel will give perfect satisfaction, and is by far the lowest price at which we have ever known so good a trowel to be offered.

Pruning Shears.

Constructed with a powerful draw-cut blade; spiral lever spring, adjustable to any desired power. Easy action, strong cutting power. Price, \$1.00, postpaid.



Hazeltine Weeder.

One of the best, solid steel, good size and durable. Used very extensively all over the country. Price, 25c each, postpaid.

Christy Weeder.

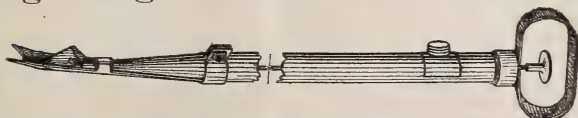
Although this is of recent introduction, it is one of the best garden weeders we have yet seen. On one side it has a sharp serrated cutting edge which proves very effective with tough weeds and grass. The other side may be used for loosening the soil and for light surface weeding. It is very strong and durable and will last a lifetime. It is handsomely finished and very easy to handle. Price, 25c each, postpaid.

THE HANDY GARDEN BARROW.

This barrow, combining as it does the push cart and the wheelbarrow, possesses many advantages over the ordinary garden barrow and has proven a necessity in the care of lawn or garden.

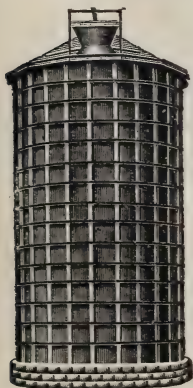
The tray is large and roomy and supported on two wheels so balanced that the load can be wheeled easily forward or backward, and there is no tendency for it to tip sidewise. The tray is reversed on the wheels and lower down so it may be loaded and unloaded from the front. Raising the handle throws the nose on the ground when grass etc., may be raked into the tray doing away with the old method of lifting or shoveling. Unloading is accomplished by raising the handle and dumping forward. It is made of the best material, handsomely painted in three colors, striped and varnished. Extreme length of tray 32 in., width 20 in., depth 10 in. Price, each \$3.75.

Lightning Dandelion Exterminator.



This is the most practical and effectual machine yet manufactured for destroying dandelions and other noxious weeds. It so operates that it quickly and easily severs the root and deposits a few drops of gasoline, kerosene or other poisonous liquid on the exposed surface, thus killing it almost instantly. Nothing can live when subjected to this treatment. By the old method of removing the pest with a knife or other tool, it not only involved very tedious labor, but gave the plants new life and they grew faster than ever. Requires very little practice to operate it successfully and with practically no expense. The exterminator is about four feet long, allowing an easy, upright position while in use. Full directions accompany each machine. Price, \$2.50.

The Minneapolis Silo.



Minneapolis Silo.

Height	Diameter	Tons Capacity	Shipping Weight	Acres	Estimated No. of cows will feed 180 days
24	14	74	5100	6	20
26	14	80	5600	6 1/2	23
28	14	86	6000	7	24
30	14	92	6400	7 1/2	25
24	16	96	6000	8	26
26	16	104	6500	8 1/2	27
28	16	112	7000	9	30
30	16	120	7500	10	33
32	16	128	8000	11	35
34	16	136	8500	12	38
36	18	122	6800	10	33
26	18	132	7300	11	36
28	18	142	7800	12	40
30	18	152	8300	13	42
32	18	162	8800	14	44
34	18	172	9300	15	47
36	18	182	9800	16	50

We invite the attention of those who contemplate purchasing Silos to the merits of the Minneapolis Silo which has now been in actual use by many farmers for the past five years. Where others have failed, it has succeeded on account of its superior construction.

The material is pine and only a selected grade is used.

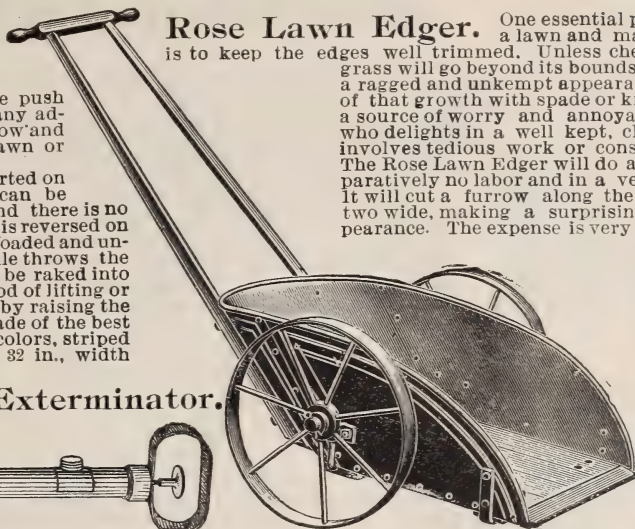
In construction the Minneapolis Silo consists of upright ribs or studs, spaced two feet apart around the entire diameter; the paneling or staves are cut not to exceed two feet in length, and are so shaped at the ends as to fit into the parallel grooves in the studs. The staves are center, tongue, and grooved in a thorough manner by special machinery, and all the staves constituting the paneling are exact duplicates, the ribs, or studs are also cut in duplicate, with the exception of those constituting the door studs. These are rabbeted on their inner edges to receive the doors.

It will be seen that each double set of paneling and one post form a dovetail joint; that the end grain of the staves is brought against the side grain of the studs, so that when the hoops are tightened, all are brought tightly together and form a perfect joint; the paneling is continuous from the bottom to the top, contains no nails, and in fact, no obstruction that will prevent a free sliding tendency in the grooves. It will be seen that there is little or no shrinkage on the panels endwise; that when the silo is once constructed, the hoops will require little or no attention.

This is absolutely the best silo made as is attested by every farmer who has used the Minneapolis. Herewith we give sizes and capacity. Larger or smaller silos are made to suit the purchaser.

Price.—Owing to the fluctuating lumber market we prefer to name a net price on request of intending purchaser. State size or capacity wanted and we will answer all inquiries promptly.

Rose Lawn Edger. One essential point in caring for a lawn and making it beautiful is to keep the edges well trimmed. Unless checked, the growing grass will go beyond its bounds and soon present a ragged and unkempt appearance. The removal of that growth with spade or knife, has long been a source of worry and annoyance to the owner who delights in a well kept, clean cut lawn. It involves tedious work or considerable expense. The Rose Lawn Edger will do all this with comparatively no labor and in a very few moments. It will cut a furrow along the walks an inch or two wide, making a surprising change in its appearance. The expense is very small. The larger



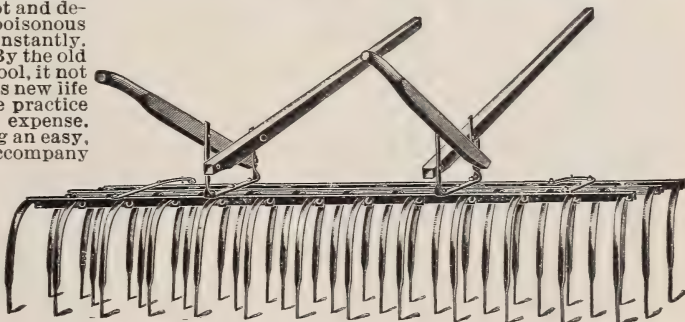
edger is supplied with a five foot handle; the other is for finer work and has a 12 inch handle. Price, \$1.00 for the large; 65c for the small size.

First Class

Have used your seeds for several years and find them always first class.

JOHN EBERT,
Waldo, Ohio.

Hallock Success Weeder.



Hallock 7 1/2-foot Walking Weeder.

This machine will cultivate anything. The teeth are of flat steel with round points, allowing a rearward flexibility but no side motion. The teeth are removable so as to be adjusted to any width of row. The depth of cultivation can be varied from one to two inches. It will destroy weeds better than any other cultivator and do it better. An ideal weeder for corn, potatoes, cabbage, sugar beets, etc.

Walking Weeder, 39 teeth, 7 1/2 ft., weight 90 lbs. Price \$8.50
Riding Weeder, 63 teeth, 12 ft. weight 340 lbs. Price \$23.00

Raffia. During recent years this material has come into general use in the making of baskets, hats, etc. It is as soft as silk, very strong and will keep in good condition indefinitely. Our stock consists of the best quality obtainable. The Raffia in colors (all of which are fast) which we offer has been colored by expert dyers.



Basket made of Raffia and Reed.

	Prices of Raffia.		
	Per lb.	Per 5 lbs.	Per 10 lbs.
Natural	25c	\$1.00	\$1.80
Light straw color	25c	\$1.00	\$1.80
Colors-Indian Red	60c	\$2.75	\$5.00
Seal Brown	"	"	"
Orange	"	"	"
Green	"	"	"
Blue	"	"	"

And many other colors and shades. One sixteenth of a pound of any color or shade for 10 cents. If wanted by mail add at the rate of 16 cents per pound for postage.

Reed. This material is used in itself for making baskets; also as a foundation for weaving of Raffia. We have a large supply of the best quality Reeds and can furnish any quantity of the sizes named below.

Prices of Reed.	
No. 2 Medium,.....per lb.	\$.95
No. 3 Medium coarse pr lb.	.75
No. 4 Coarse,.....per lb.	\$.75
No. 5 Heavy,.....per lb.	.60

Write for prices on larger quantities.
If wanted by mail add at the rate of 16 cents per pound for postage.

ALPHABETICAL INDEX.

PAGE		PAGE		PAGE		PAGE	
Abrobia	50	Clover	102	Insecticides	123	Phlox	60, 69
Abutilon	50	Cobaea Scandens.	53	Insect Powder	113, 120	Physostegia	65
Achillea	63	Coleus	53	Iris	63	Pigeon Feed	117
Adlumia	50	Columbine	63	Japanese Hop	56	Pilogyne Suavis.	57
Adonis	50, 63	Convolvulus	57	Kale	10	Pinks	54, 63
Ageratum	50	Coreopsis	51, 64	Kenilworth Ivy	65	Planet Jr. Tools.	125
Agrostemma	63	Coriander	46	Kentucky Blue Grass.	103	Plant Sprinkler.	126
Alfalfa	104	Corn, Field	84, 85, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94	Kochia	56	Platyodon	66, 68
Alfalfa Meal	113	Cornflower	50	Kohl Rabi	23	Pop Corn	92
Allegheny Vine	50	Corn, Fodder	95, 96	Lady Slipper	51	Poppies	60, 66, 69
Alyssum	50, 63	Corn Insurance.	85	Land Plaster.	124	Portulaca	60
Amaranthus	50	Corn, Sweet or Sugar.	18, 19, 20, 21.	Lantana	56	Potatoes	112, 113, 114
Amaryllis	50	Cosmos	53	Larkspur	56, 64, 67	Potato Eyes	115
Ambrosia	50	Cow Peas	97	Latisquama	67	Poultry Supplies.	117, 118
Anchusa	50	Coxcomb	53	Lathyrus	65	119, 121.	
Anemone	63	Cress	17	Lavatera	56	Premiums	3, 101
Angel's Trumpet	54	Crimson Flax	56	Lavender	46, 65	Primula	66
Anise	63	Cucumber	22	Lawn Fertilizer	73	Pruning Shears.	126
Anthemis	63	Cup and Saucer	125, 126, 127	Lawn Grass	72, 73	Pumpkin	35
Antirrhinum	50	Cyclamen	53	Leek	23	Radish	40, 41
Aquilegia	63	Cypress Vine	71	Leg Bands	119	Raffia	127
Arabis	63	Dahlia	54, 71	Lemon Oil	123	Ragged Sailor.	51
Arctotis	50	Daisy	127	Lettuce	24, 25	Rape, Dwarf Essex.	82
Armeria	63	Dandelion Exterminator.	127	Liatris	65	Red Hot Poker.	66
Arsenate of Lead.	123	Datura	54	Lice Killer	118, 120	Red Top	103
Artichoke	5	Delphinium	56, 64, 67	Lilium Auratum.	71	Reed	127
Artichoke Roots	108	Devil in the Bush.	57	Lilium Speciosum Album	71	Rhubarb	42
Asparagus	5	Dianthus	54, 68	Lilium Spec. Rubrum.	71	Rhubarb Roots.	108
Asparagus Roots.	108	Diaber	126	Lilium Tigrinum.	68	Ricinus	61
Asparagus Plumosus.	50	Digitalis	67	Lily of the Valley.	68	Rose Campion	65
Aster	48, 49, 98	Dill	46	Linnaria	65	Rosemary	46
Australian Salt Bush.	98	Dip	123	Linum	56, 65	Rose of Heaven.	63
Baby's Breath	64	Dolichos	54	Lobelia	65	Rutabaga	111
Bachelor Button	51	Drills	125, 126	Love in a Mist.	57	Rye	77
Balm	46	Dwarf Essex Rape.	82	Lupinus	65	Rye Grass.	103, 106
Balsam	51	Egg Plant	23	Lychnis	65	Sage	46
Balsam Apple and Pear.	51	Egg Starter	117	Lythrum	65	Salpiglossis	61
Barley	78	Egg Tester	119	Maderia Vine	71	Salsify	42
Basil, Sweet	46	Emmer	81	Mallow	56	Salt Bush	98
Beans	5, 6, 7, 8	Endive	23	Mangel	110	Salvia	61
Beard Tongue	65	Eryngium	64	Marguerite Carnation.	52	Scabiosa	61
Bee Balm	65	Eschscholtzia	55	Marigold	56	Scarlet Runner Beans.	61
Bee Supplies	122	Evening Scented Stock.	63	Marjoram	46	Scarlet Sage	61
Beet	9, 10, 110	False Dragon Head.	65	Marvel of Peru.	56	School Garden Mixture.	47
Begonia	51, 70	Fennel	46	Matricaria	54	Sea Holly	64
Bellflower	64, 68	Fertilizer	73, 124	Matthiola	61	Sea Pink	63
Bel of Paradise.	51	Feverfew	54	Maurandia	56	Seeders	101, 125, 126
Black Eyed Susan.	61	Field Corn	84, 85, 86	Meadow Fescue.	103	Shasta Daisy	64
Blanket Flower.	55, 64	Field Peas	98	Meadow Mixtures.	105	Sheep Manure	124
Blazing Star	65	Fireless Cooker.	122	Melon, Musk.	27, 28	Silo	127
Bleeding Heart.	67	Flax	77	Melon Peach.	23	Slender Wheat Grass.	106
Blue Grass	103	Flower Seeds	47, 66	Melon, Water.	26	Slug Shot	123
Boltonia	67	Flowering Maple.	50	Mignonette	56	Snap Dragon	50
Booklets	2	Flowering Plants.	67	Millett	107	Sorghum	97
Borage	46	Fodder Corn.	95, 96	Mimulus	55	Soja Beans	97
Bordeaux Mixture.	123	Forget-me-not	55	Minneapolis Vine.	56	Special Premium	3, 101
Borecole	10	Formaldehyde	123	Monkey Flower.	56	Speltz	81
Brachycome	51	Four O'Clock	56	Monarda	65	Spinach	42
Bridal Veil	64	Foxglove	64	Monflower	57	Squash	42, 43
Broccoli	10	Fuchsia	54	Morning Glory	57	Stock	61
Bromus Erectus	106	Fumigator	123	Mountain Rose.	57	Starwort	67
Bromus Inermis	106	Gaillardia	55, 64	Mourning Bride.	61	Stokesia	66
Brooder	121	Garden Tools.	125, 126, 127	Mushroom Spawn.	23	Sugar Beet	110
Broom Corn	107	Geranium	51	Musk Melon	27, 28	Sugar Cane	97
Browallia	51	Gilliflower	65	Musk Plant.	56	Sulphur Candle	123
Brussels Sprouts	10	Gladiolus	70	Mustard	23	Sulpho-Tobacco Soap.	123
Buckwheat	77	Gloxinia	55	Myosotis	55	Summer Savory	46
Bulbs	70, 71	Godetia	55	Nasturtium	58	Sunflower	61, 118
Cabbage	11, 12, 13, 14	Golden Rod	23, 55	Nicotiana	57	Swan River Daisy.	51
Caladium	70	Gourds	72, 73, 99, 100	Nigella	57	Sweet Alyssum	50
Calceolaria	51	Grass Seed	102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107	Nitrate of Soda.	124	Sweet Corn	18, 19, 20, 21
Calendula	51	Grasses, Ornamental.	55	Oats	74, 75, 76	Sweet Peas.	62
Calf Meal	120	Grit	118	Okra	23	Sweet Rocket	66
California Poppy	55	Ground Cherry	44	Onion	29, 30, 31, 32	Sweet Sultan	53
Calliopsis	51	Gumbo	23	Onion Sets	33	Sweet William	66
Callirhoe	63	Gypsophila	64	Orchard Grass	103	Thunbergia	61
Camomile	63	Gypsum	124	Ornamental Gourds.	23, 55	Thyme	46
Campanula	64	Half Rates	4	Ornamental Grasses.	55	Timothy	103
Canary Bird Vine.	52	Helenium	64	Oswego Tea.	65	Tomato	44, 45
Candytuft	52, 64	Heliotrope	56	Oxalis	57, 71	Tritoma	66
Canna	52, 71	Hellebore	123	Oyster Plant	42	Trowel	126
Canterbury Bells.	52	Hemp	77	Oyster Shell	118	Tuberose	71
Caraway	46	Hen Feed	117	Paeony	69	Turnip	46
Carnation	52	Herbs	46	Painted Tongue.	61	Vegetable Ovster	42
Carrot	15, 109	Hibiscus	64	Pansy	59	Vegetable Plants	116
Castor Oil Bean.	61	Hog Pasture Mixture.	83	Paris Green.	123	Verbena	61
Cathedral Bells.	53	Hollyhock	65, 68	Parsley	34	Vetches	98
Catnip	46	Horehound	46	Parsnip	34	Wall Flower	61
Cauliflower	16	Humulus Japonicus.	56	Pasture Mixtures.	83, 105	Water Cress	17
Celery	17	Hungarian	107	Peas	36, 37, 38, 39, 98	Watermelon	26
Celosia	53	Hyacinth Bean.	54	Peanut	97	Weeder	126, 127
Centaurea Imperialis.	53	Incubator	121	Pennyroyal	97	Western Rye Grass.	106
Chick Feed	117			Pentstemon	46	Whale Oil Soap.	123
Chrysanthemum	53, 64			Pepper	35	Wheat	80
Cineraria	53			Pepper Grass.	37	Wheelbarrow Seeders.	126
Cinnamon Vine	70			Petunia	58	Wild Cucumber	61
Citron	26			Pheasant Eye.	63	Wild Rice	116
Clam Shell	118			Philippine Lily	71	Wind Flower	63
						Zinnia	61

SPRAYERS

New Brandt Sprayer

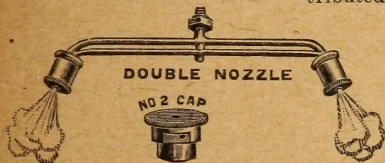
The Brandt Sprayer is made on a new principle, and is the first and only compressed air sprayer on the market that gives a continuously uniform pressure. The trouble with all compressed air sprayers hitherto offered has been the necessity of pumping them ahead. This makes the pressure too high in the beginning, and too low at the end. The result is an uneven discharge. In the Brandt, the pumping is done during the progress of the work. About one stroke with the pump for each 15 to 25 hills of potatoes. The pressure is at all times under perfect control, and a uniform discharge is always secured from the nozzle. This is a very important feature, and is found in no other sprayer. The solution is distributed evenly and economically, and one filling of three gallons with Paris Green mixture will cover and do good spraying on a row of potatoes one mile long, therefore saving its cost in a short time.

The Brandt Sprayer works perfectly with Paris Preen, Bordeaux mixture, Soda Bordeaux, White Arsenic, Paris Green and Bordeaux compound, Kerosene Emulsion, Tobacco Infusion, and all liquid applications, also for whitewashing poultry houses, barns, etc. Every sprayer guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

We believe this is the best sprayer on the market. It has a concave brace on one side for keeping it in the right place, and a heavy strap for convenience in carrying.



The Brandt Sprayer.



Description

The Tank is made of galvanized steel, and will not rust or corrode. It has a concave brace on one side for keeping it in the right place, and a heavy strap for convenience in carrying.

The Pump excels all others. In the center of the plunger is a check valve for the air to pass through on the return stroke, and delivers full volume, and makes it easy to operate.

The Nozzles are made on a new principle. A small portion of air is discharged thru the center of the nozzle. This makes the cone of the spray solid and uniform, instead of hollow like that made by other nozzles. The whole plant is thus covered instantly, and the operator can do faster and better work.

The Double Nozzle will spray two rows of potatoes and similar shrubs at once, doing just as good work, at the same speed as with a single nozzle. From ten to fifteen acres of potatoes a day can easily be sprayed with one sprayer.

The Tree Nozzle is made on the same principle as above nozzles, but is supported with an extension to reach up in any ordinary fruit tree.

The No. 2 Cap for Bordeaux mixture and whitewashing has larger spraying apertures than the regular caps, and will fit all Brandt nozzles.

The New Brandt Sprayer, complete with single nozzle and funnel, \$5.00. Double nozzle, \$1.50. Tree nozzle, \$1.50. No. 2 Cap, 35c.

The Auto Spray

The climax of all sprayers; combines every conceivable point of excellence, including economy, durability, low price and ease in carrying and operating. Nothing but galvanized iron and solid brass or copper used in making the "Auto-Spray" with four-ply rubber hose—nothing to rust or corrode. Eight to ten strokes of plunger in air chamber will compress enough air to discharge the entire contents and make a continuous spray for nine minutes. This means that the "Auto-Spray" can be charged in fifteen seconds, when it will work uninterruptedly long enough to spray a quarter-acre of potatoes. The "Auto-Spray" will throw a spray of equal fineness as far as any pump in the world. For spraying cattle to keep off flies, etc., for washing windows, for washing wagons, for fire extinguisher, and for various similar uses the "Auto-Spray" beats them all.

The "Auto-Spray" is used by nearly, if not all, of the State Experiment Stations, by the United States Government in their demonstrations at Miami, Florida, and other parts of the country. It is used by thousands upon thousands of representative agriculturists and horticulturists throughout the world.

The "Auto-Pop." A spray pump without the "Auto-Pop" is only half a pump, because by the use of the "Auto-Pop" it will do twice the work with the same amount of solution—do it easier and do it better.

Our price on all Sprayers includes boxing and delivery to express or freight office at Minneapolis, purchaser to pay transportation charges. Where seeds are to be sent at same time, a sprayer can be put in without any appreciable extra charge for transportation. With every sprayer is furnished complete instructions for use and formulas for emulsions, disinfectants, etc., the materials for which can be obtained cheaply at any drug store.

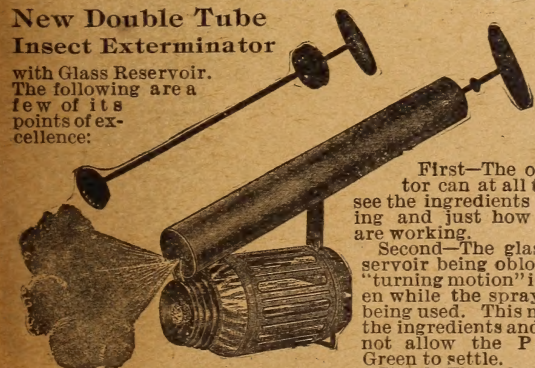
PRICES.

"Auto-Spray," No. 1, Brass tank, without "Auto-Pop".....	\$6.50
"Auto-Spray," No. 1, Brass tank, with "Auto-Pop" (recommended).....	7.50
"Auto-Spray," No. 1, Galvanized tank, without "Auto-Pop".....	5.00
"Auto-Spray," No. 1, Galvanized tank, with "Auto-Pop".....	6.00
"Auto-Pop," supplied separately.....	1.25

Weight, empty, 7 lbs. Weight, loaded, 39 lbs. Capacity, about four gallons.

New Double Tube Insect Exterminator

with Glass Reservoir. The following are a few of its points of excellence:



Double Tube Insect Exterminator.

First—The operator can at all times see the ingredients mixing and just how they are working.

Second—The glass reservoir being oblong, a "turning motion" is given while the sprayer is being used. This mixes the ingredients and will not allow the Paris Green to settle.

Third—The glass reservoir will not corrode or rust.

Fourth—The glass reservoir is nothing more or less than a

Mason quart fruit jar, which screws into the cap. Should it break, it can readily be replaced without loss of time and at a trifling expense. Each, 75c. by express or freight, at purchaser's expense.

The "LEE" SPRAYER

Is the only sprayer of this kind on the market that will spray entire contents of can in any direction; the only one that throws a spray directly upwards as well as downwards. An invaluable feature and one that is sure to be appreciated by every user of a spray pump.

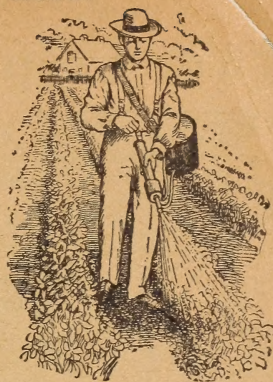
It is made extra strong, heavily reinforced and can be laid down without contents of can spilling.



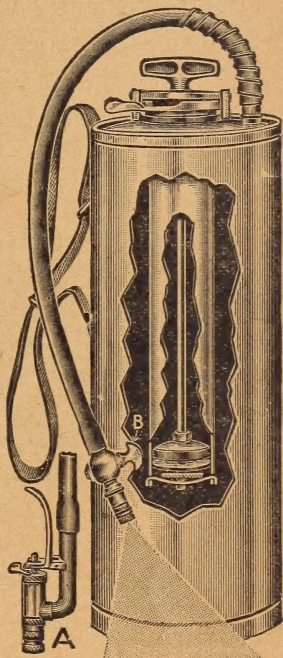
It Sprays "Straight Up." Price 50 Cents. Postpaid, 60 Cents.

Especially adapted for spraying Lee's Lice Killer into the cracks and crevices of your poultry house, or for spraying bushes, plants, shrubbery, potato vines, etc.

Every Poultry Raiser or Farmer Needs One

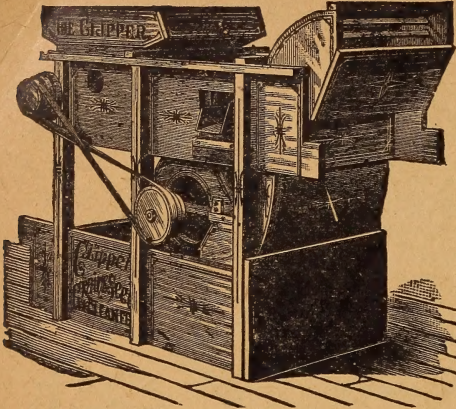


The Brandt Sprayer in Use.



The Auto Spray.

The "Clipper" Grain and Seed Cleaner is good enough for us. Why?



Because it is the Best Cleaner Made.

For nearly a quarter of a century we have used "Clipper" Grain and Seed Cleaners in our warehouse and they have played an important part in sustaining and enhancing the reputation of Northrup, King & Co. for selling clean and perfect seeds.

We have tested every Fanning Mill on the market, and find the "Clipper" excels them all.

In our business, "clean seed" is a vital question. If the "Clipper" cost ten times what it does we would rather pay the price than use a machine of some other make.

These are strong statements, but we cannot say less and do justice to the "Clipper."

How the Clipper Eradicates Weeds.

It will take out weed seeds, light, dead seed or grain, and insure an even stand of strong, healthy plants, increasing the yield per acre, and the grade as well. That means more profit and a larger bank account, at the end of each season.

One reason your fields choke up with weeds is because you sow them with your seed!

The way to get rid of the weeds is to clean your seed with the "Clipper" before sowing.

What the "Clipper" will Do.

The "Clipper" will clean all classes of grain and seeds, such as wheat, corn, oats, barley, rye, beans, peas, buckwheat, kafir corn, cane seed, millet, clover, alfalfa, timothy, mustard, flax, etc., and is suitable for farm or general use. Unlike other mills, the "Clipper" cleans all classes of seeds and grains in one operation. Effectual separation of plantain from clover seed is accomplished, removing imperfect and foreign seed, as well as cleaning the perfect seed, and any other separation that, from its nature is not impossible. It is the best hand mill made for grading seed corn. We have special screens for grading seed corn for Edge Drop Planter, at \$1.00 each.

A Fourfold Guarantee.

Every "Clipper Mill" is guaranteed, both as to material and workmanship, and is also guaranteed to excel all other seed and grain cleaners on the market.

It is guaranteed by the manufacturers and that guarantee is reinforced by our guaranty.

Every farmer ought to own a "Clipper Mill." It will pay for itself over and over again by the increase in crop yields and improvement in quality. One day's trial is enough to convince anyone of its superior merits. If more information is desired we will mail "Clipper Booklet" free, on request.

Unusual Capacity.

The "Clipper" will handle market wheat at the rate of 40 bushels per hour and clover seed at the rate of 12 bushels per hour. No other Fanning Mill on the market will dispose of grain and seed so rapidly and well.

When you buy a "Clipper" you get necessary attachments without extra charge, including one wire and nine perforated zinc screens, equipped with separating boards.

Exclusive Features.

Among the exclusive features of the "Clipper" we call special attention to the following:

The screens are so arranged as to be in plain view and of easy access to the operator while the machine is in operation.

Vertical air shaft, through which the draft passes upward, carrying chaff, dust, etc., through dust hood, another "Clipper" device. This is the only mill having a vertical blast.

The perfect grain or seed fall and pass into the grain box, which holds five bushels.

The grain box has a lifting board at the end, which allows the contents to be easily scooped into sacks. This grain box is highly important, as it prevents waste, makes sweeping floors unnecessary, and is just the place to store the screens and all detached parts when not in use. The steel shafting of the fan has a cone pulley, which enables you to change the speed of the fan to suit the varying weights of grain and seed.

To anyone desirous of obtaining a first-class, inexpensive and durable mill, for general use, the above facts should dictate the purchase of the "Clipper."

The No. 1 Clipper Cleaner is the best all around farm mill made. Give it a trial and you will use no other. Endorsed and used by State and Government Experiment Stations.

Important Announcement.

We have arranged with the manufacturers for the ex-

clusive sale of the "Clipper" Grain and Seed Cleaner, in the states of Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, Montana and Northern Michigan.

This arrangement permits us to sell the No. 1 "Clipper" for only \$21.00 f. o. b. Minneapolis. The regular price of this mill is \$25.00. Shipping weight, 150 lbs.

The No. 2 "Clipper" is a hand power cleaner of large capacity. It is designed especially for cleaning all kinds of fine seeds, such as clover, timothy, alfalfa, millet, flax, red top, blue grass, etc. This size will do any work that can be done on a No. 1, but it is not recommended as a grain cleaner if it is to be operated by hand, as more power is required than on grass seeds. We can furnish a power pulley, however without extra charge. Ten seed screens are furnished with this mill. A set of four grain screens can be supplied for \$5.00 extra. Regular price, \$35.00. Our price, \$32.50 f. o. b. Minneapolis.

It's a Money Maker.

I received the Clipper Grain and Seed Cleaner in good condition and I am well satisfied with it. The No. 1 Cleaner does good work for all kinds of grain. It is the best mill that I have ever used. I have tried all kinds of grain cleaners, but the Clipper is the best. Every farmer should have a Clipper Grain and Seed Cleaner because it's a money maker.

THOMAS RIDL, Dickinson, N. D.



Northrup, King & Co's. Exhibit at the Minnesota State Fair, September, 1907.

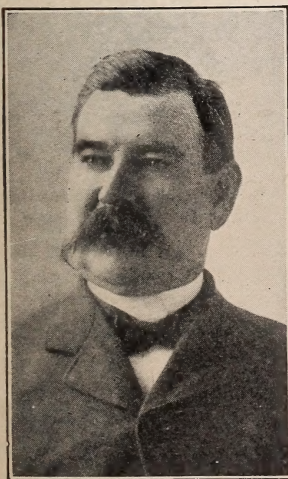


Reproduced from a Photograph of Exhibit made by the Growers' Association of St. Paul at the Minnesota State Fair, September, 1907.

The background, representing a map of Minnesota and the State Seal as well as the lettering to the left, was designed entirely of peas and beans of different colors. The effect was both novel and interesting.

WHAT THE OFFICERS OF THE ST. PAUL GROWERS' ASSOCIATION SAY:

Such words as these should carry great weight for they are not only the expression of disinterested and experienced men whose very livelihood depends upon the quality of the seeds they use, but the testimony of neighbors, many of whom have dealt with us for nearly a quarter of a century. It is safe for the inexperienced to buy where such men as these feel they can place their faith.



MR. ALWIN ROWE.
Pres't Growers' Association, St. Paul.

MESSES. NORTHRUP, KING & CO., ST. PAUL, Oct. 20, 1907.
Minneapolis, Minn.

Gentlemen:—The members of the St. Paul Growers' Association feel highly elated over their display of fruits and vegetables at the Minnesota State Fair last September. The enclosed photograph shows but faintly the superior merit of the products of our gardens and fields from which the display was made up.

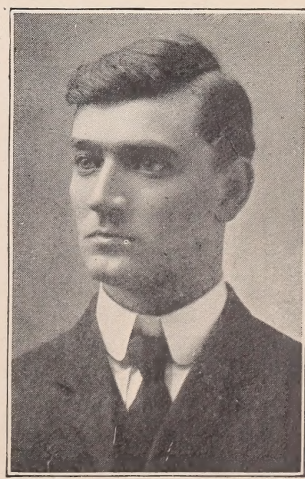
With very few exceptions all of our gardeners use your seeds exclusively. The writer recommends your seeds to all gardeners and growers, having used them himself for many years, and is therefore competent to judge their quality.

Yours very truly,
ALWIN ROWE,
President Growers' Association, St. Paul.

NORTHRUP, KING & CO., ST. PAUL, Dec. 11, 1907.
Minneapolis, Minn.

Gentlemen:—The exhibit which the St. Paul Growers' Association set up at the Minnesota State Fair last September we consider a fair representation of what the members of our Association are doing to promote the welfare of our State and the Northwest. It must be remembered that not only do we cater to the needs of the citizens of St. Paul, but we ship throughout the Northwest a great many carloads of all kinds of fruit and vegetables every year. The writer has ample opportunity to observe the quality of the products sent out and can say without question that the best goods we ship are grown from your seeds.

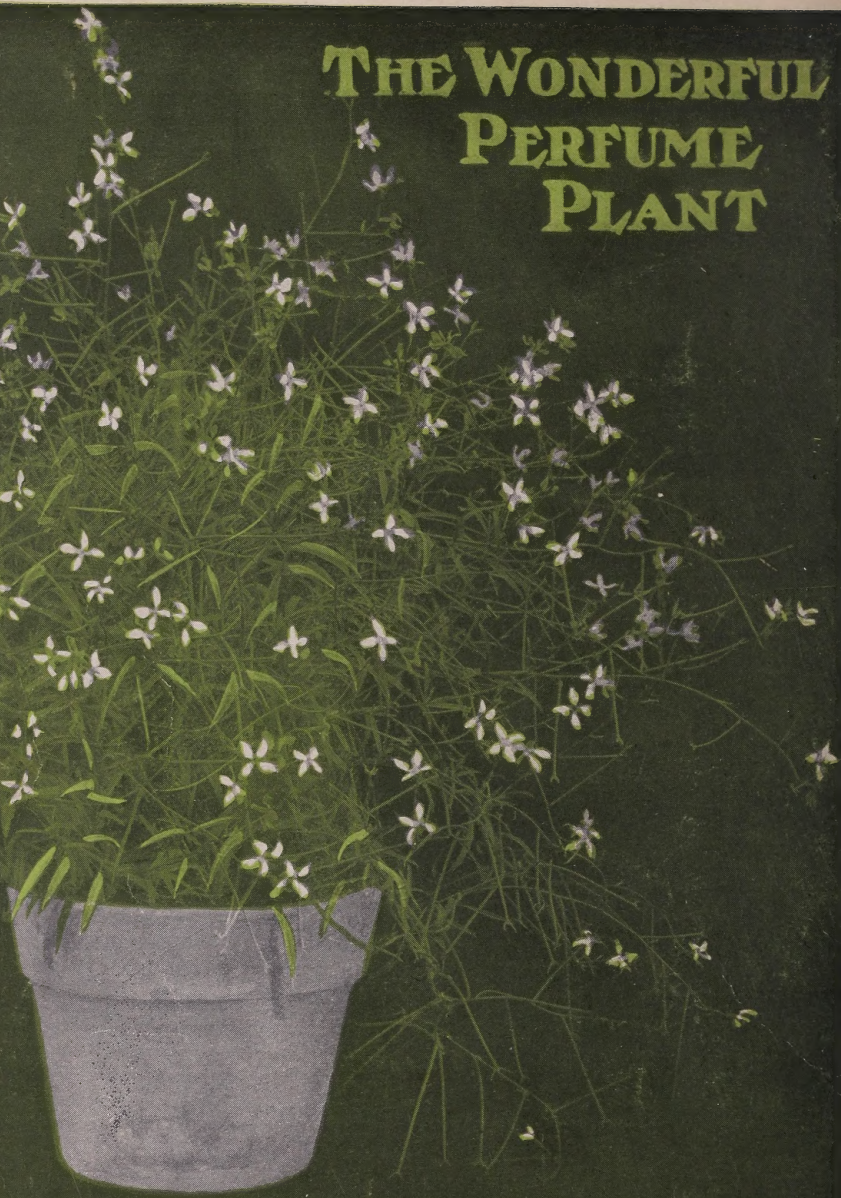
Yours truly,
ROBERT L. GOULD,
Secretary Growers' Association, St. Paul.



MR. ROBERT L. GOULD.
Sec'y Growers' Association, St. Paul.

NORTHRUP, KING & CO., Seedsmen, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

THE WONDERFUL PERFUME PLANT



THE PERFUME PLANT, Evening Scented Stock

THIS is one of the most wonderful of all the marvelous plants earth holds for our delight. It is a modest little flower (Biennial) growing from ten to twenty inches in height according to soil.

Toward evening, the delicate lilac colored blossoms, which are closed during the day, unfold and fill the air with the most delicate and far carrying fragrance. A few plants growing in the garden or on the lawn, will during a summer evening exhale a delicious perfume which may be detected half a half block or more away. This charming floral novelty thrives in all climates and on all soils, lasts throughout the season and should be planted in odd corners of all gardens or lawns. It may also be grown in pots indoors during the winter.

The illustration shows a single plant grown in this way. The customer who sent us the photograph from which it was taken states, "This single pot-grown Perfume Plant filled our home during the entire winter with its delightful perfume and gave the largest return for the price paid, of any investment I ever made, except the money I gave the minister when I was married."

It is our earnest desire that every one who receives or sees this catalogue shall try the Perfume Plant and to that end the price has been made so reasonable that no one can afford to pass this offer by, in fact, if any one shall write us prior to January 1st, 1909, that they have not been repaid many times over by the pleasure afforded, we will cheerfully and without question refund to any purchaser the money for the seed.

Price, per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50, sent prepaid to any address.
EVENING SCENTED STOCK PERFUME. We have secured from Europe a limited quantity of the rare and exquisite perfume made from this plant. So long as it lasts we offer it in one ounce bottles securely packed (safe arrival guaranteed), at \$1.00 per bottle, prepaid to any address in the United States.

Northrup, King & Co., Seedsmen, Minneapolis, Minn.